The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Question—Has Olebillallen started for New Orleans, too?

—A sister of Mr. Spurgeon, a woman of some intellectual capacity, has entered the pulpit.

—They have the Solid South in New Orleans in the shape of a fragile female who weighs just 421 pounds.

—An intimate acquaintance of the Ole Bulls tersely says in a note to the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "It is a severe case of mother-in-law.

—They say the speech of the Czar of Russia means war. Isn't that Russian to a conclusion before all the returns have been canvassed.

—Significant despatch from Dayton to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: "Mr. F. C. Stebin, upon the election of Tilden, will at once reopen his distillery."

—A plucky Utica girl has brought suit against a saloon keeper, whom she charges with furnishing her father with liquor, which drove him to suicide.

—The absence of the shot-gun is the most gratifying feature of the present situation. Men can't discuss fine points of law and justice with firearms in their hands.

—A good many of these gentlemen who are starting for New Orleans are "distinguished men," but it must be confessed we've never heard of some of them before.

—A lady attired in weeds of woe, and pushing a perambulator, whose sole occupant was a large doll, attracted much attention in the Central Park, New York, the other day.

—A Burlington reformer was driven to distraction as he was leaving the polls, Tuesday evening, on discovering that he had voted his grocery bill, and it wasn't receipted, either.

—The Democratic statesmen in New Orleans say all they want is a fair count. Pity they had not been as anxious for a fair election in that State as they now profess to be for a fair count.

—Dynasties may crumble; planets may be blotted out; George Wm. Curtis's body servant may eventually die; but it is feared the idiots who make wheelbarrow bets on the election will exist forever.—*Norr. Herald.*

—It is now whispered around that Tilden may buy a Republican elector. We have a better opinion of Tilden than that. He could not afford to take the Presidency in that way. The office is not worth any such sacrifice.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The Methodist Missionary Committee, which assembled yesterday in New York, to determine the sums to be appropriated during the coming year for foreign and domestic missions has before it a serious question. A debt of over $240,000 is not a trifle.

—By Section 135 of the Revised Statutes of the United States it is provided that the electors for each State shall meet and give their votes upon the first Wednesday in December, in the year in which they are appointed, at such place in each State as the Legislature of such State shall direct.

—Mrs. Polk, the widow of the ex-President, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, now lives in Nashville, and takes lively interest in affairs of State. Her husband's tomb is laid in the lawn in front of her house. It is a solid block of gray stone, under a flat entablature of the same stone, raised above by four stone pillars.

—Miss Mary Anderson, the 18-year-old Californian who aspires to play tragedy parts, is to put upon the stage simply because she likes it, and not because she's poor. Her friends describe her as a person of dazzling beauty, whose wardrobe is more beautiful still, and who belongs to what the ancient colored lady called the "fustest famblies."

—Contact with the outside world has had a wonderful effect on the Philadelphians, and they are glad that they held their Centennial show. A letter from that improved city alleges that the milkmen there no longer howl or jangle the horrible bell, but call out in dulcet tones: "Madam, may I trouble you to relieve me of the lacteal fluid which I have brought for your consumption?"

—Just after the October election enthusiastic Democrats claimed that the result placed Pennsylvania among the doubtful States. The fact that Pennsylvania Republicans recovered about all their lost Congressional Districts does not make it appear that it was much of a doubtful State. Had other States done as well, the Confederate majority in Congress would have been completely obliterated instead of being reduced.

—According to Mr. Albert Rhodes, our diplomats abroad are not so overworked as they might be. He says in *Scribner* that while in charge of the legation at The Hague as charge d'affaires he found difficulty in getting sufficient material to make two dispatches—diplomatically known as notes—a month, and even these were hardly of a character to interest the American Government. Indeed, there was nothing to be done at this post but social and official visiting and dining.

—These figures are interesting in view of the war cloud in Europe: In the last Eighteen years England spent $970,000,000 in gold on her navy and $110,000,000 in subsidies on her ocean mail steamers. She builds annually more than 400,000 tons of war ships, has more than 400 mail steamers subject to her call in time of war, has constantly at sea half her naval tonnage manned by 60,000 seamen, and her 400 war ships have an aggregate of 317,000 tons, while the fleets of all the rest of Europe do not exceed 360,000.

—Of the two women walking a match in New York an official says: "They hate each other mortally. They haven't spoken to other since they met here. They won't sleep in the same room or eat together, and each is afraid that the other will poison her food or drink. Bertha flung her breakfast away this morning because she said it 'tasted bitter,' and then she stewed some oysters for herself. Mary has had a new lock put on her room that Bertha can't get to it. Well, sir, they hate each other worse than anything I ever saw."

—Three aristocratic young ladies entered a Brooklyn horse-car, and two of them began a conversation relating to the Presidential election. Soft words soon grew into loud and acrimonious controversy, in the heat of which one of the disputants, drawing off her gold watch and chain, offered to bet them against $150 that Hayes was elected. The money was at once produced by the other, and the third young lady pocketed the property as stakeholder. Then the car was stopped and the three beauties, two with highly flushed faces, tripped gracefully away.

—Sixteen years ago Abraham Lincoln gave Allegheny county the proud designation of the State of Allegheny, in compliment for the magnificent majority of 10,000, which she gave him at that election. Two years ago the tidal Democratic wave swept over her, and she fell from her former high estate. Last week she put forth an old-time effort, and the result is, she elects her two Congressmen, a full delegation to the State Legislature, and scores an unexpected majority for Hayes and Wheeler of *Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-one!* Glorious old Allegheny! Long may she wave!—*Beaver Times.*

—"My son," said a pious father out on South Hill to his hopeful son, "you did not saw any wood for the kitchen stove yesterday as I told you to, you left the back gate open and let the cow get out, you cut off eighteen feet from the clothes line to make a lassy, you stoned Mr. Robinson's pet dog and lamed it, you put a hard-shell turtle in the hird girl's bed, you tied a strange dog to Mr. Jacobsen's door bell, and painted red and green stripes on the legs of old Mrs. Polaby's white pony, and hung your sister's bustle out in the front window. Now, what am I, what can I do to you for such conduct?" "Are all the counties heard from?" asked the candidate. The father replied sternly, "No thing, sir; no, I have yet several reports to receive from others of the neighbors." "Then," replied the boy, "you will not be justified in proceeding to extreme measures until the official count is in." Shortly afterward the election was thrown into the house, and before half the votes were canvassed it was evident, from the peculiar intonation of the applause, that the boy was badly beaten.

Marine Disasters.

AKAYAB, November 15.—The British steamer City of Manchester, from Liverpool for Calcutta, has sunk off here. All hands except the Captain and steward are supposed to be lost.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Dispatches from St. Thomas, dated September 16th, state that a hurricane passed over that island on the 13th, and that the bark Idula Berney and brig Veteran were totally wrecked. The crew of the latter were saved, but of that of the former six were drowned, including the Captain and his wife.

Convention of Grangers.

CHICAGO, November 15.—The tenth annual session of the National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry commenced here today, John T. Jones, of Arkansas, in the chair. Delegates were present from nearly every State and Territory in the Union, many ladies being among them. New members were elected, committees appointed, and Master Jones delivered the annual address, in the course of which he favored the grand scheme of an international co-operative movement, by which the workmen and laborers of all countries combined and furnish their several products to each other. The grange will have a several day's session.

FIRST EDITION.

THE SITUATION.

"HOLD THE FORT."

Democratic Boasting Gradually Toning Down—They are Trying to Hedge Now—The Most Conservative Give It Up.

The Latest Returns from the South.

Our Majority in South Carolina—Democratic Figuring Growing Beautifully Less—Tildenish Tactics in Florida.

The News from Louisiana.

FLORIDA.

The Democracy Claiming the State.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The *Herald's* special from Tallahassee says it is now considered to be settled that full official returns of the County Canvassing Board will give the State to Drew by more than 900, and to Tilden by more than 500 majority. These majorities will be attacked before the State Canvassing Board, and the Republicans are confident that they can throw out several precincts. The Democrats are equally confident that they can successfully defend every return. The county boards have, with hardly any exception, canvassed the vote, and referred all matters of contest to the State Board.

How the Democrats Secure Large Majorities.

No Doubt of the Success of the Republicans.

A dispatch has been received at Republican headquarters stating that Governor Hampton and Tilden. In Oconee county the Democrats took down the names of all colored men who intimated a wish to vote the Republican ticket. In this way they intimated hundreds. In Anderson county, where there is a large Republican vote, it is represented that not one Republican vote was polled. In Edgefield county, where the Republicans should have 1,600 majority, the Democrats claim 3,500. In the Third District the returns insisted on by the Democrats show a change of 10,600 votes, which is preposterous, and could only have been effected by the grossest fraud and intimidation. All telegrams to the North through the Associated Press are from Democratic sources, and not derived from any official source whatever. Both agents of the Associated Press are radical Democrats. One is a Lieutenant of a rifle club, the other the editor of the *News and Courier* of Charleston, one of the most violent Democratic sheets in the South.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 15.—The case before the Supreme Court makes the judicial authority of the State Board of Canvassers seriously questioned now for the first time only since the organization of the board. The right had been exercised in the past, in the case of frauds, there being ample foundation for it in the election laws of the State, and it would not be disputed now, except as a desperate effort to win a great prize. Republicans claim a small majority in the State upon the returns as they have been made, and it is believed that a correction of the returns from Edgefield and other intimidated counties, while insuring the vote of the State for Hayes beyond question, would also give Chamberlain a majority of from 6,000 to 8,000 and secure a Republican majority in the Legislature. The only hope of the election of Hampton and a Democratic Legislature is in compelling the Board of Canvassers to count the returns as presented to them.

1,200 Majority Claimed for Hayes.

CHARLESTON, November 15.—The Columbia correspondent of the *News and Courier* telegraphs that official returns have been received from all the counties in the State except Lawrens, Kershaw, Colleton and Darlington. The returns for Lawrens county have been in Columbia since Friday, but have not been delivered yet to the Canvassing Board. The correspondent is informed by a Republican that the majority claimed for Hayes by the Republicans upon the returns as they stand is 1,200, and for Chamberlain something less. No county is thrown out in this calculation. Chief Justice Carter is in Columbia, and has visited Governor Chamberlain. Carter says there is not half so much excitement here as at the North.

A Democratic Mistake.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 15.—An error in the returns from Pickens county reduces the majority of the Democratic State ticket, according to the *News and Courier* count, to 1,118.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRACY.

Northern Democrats on their Way South—Randolph Again—A Horde of Democratic Office-seekers—Demoralized Condition of the Colored People—The Local Democracy Drape the Houses of Republicans and the School Building in Mourning.

GREENSBORO, November 15.—Govs. Randolph, Ingersoll, and others passed through here yesterday en route for New Orleans. Unlike Smith M. Tweed, they seemed to glory in their cause, and were free to disclose their names and the object of their mission. While at the depot they conversed freely with our citizens, and assured them Tilden would be the next President. Randolph said that he knew positively that Oregon, Louisiana, and Florida had gone Democratic, and that South Carolina was very close. This Tilden party revived the drooping spirits of the Tilden men here, and sent them home to dream of fat offices and soft places. There are at least two hundred prominent applicants for every Federal office in the State worth five hundred dollars and upward. The colored people are in great distress at the prospect of Democratic rule. Many men and women have been found in the woods and on the roadside, weeping bitterly and bemoaning their condition. The adoption of the Constitutional Amendments in this State will deprive the colored people of any voice in the local government of counties where they have a majority. Under the amendments the Legislature will appoint county officers for all the counties where they see fit to do so. The object is, of course, that the Legislature, which is Democratic, shall appoint for colored and Republican counties, and allow Democratic counties to elect as heretofore. The Democrats of the South deprive the colored people of all political rights, and still seek to put Tilden in the Presidential chair through the electoral votes which have been added to the South on account of colored suffrage. By intimidation and the "shotgun" they have robbed the loyal people of this country of at least thirty-five electoral votes.

In the event of Tilden's success, Republican and loyal people cannot live in the South. The worst feeling is being shown by Democrats toward Republicans. In this place a few nights since, when it was supposed Tilden was elected, the Democrats draped in mourning the houses and fences of the leading Republicans, as also the post-office and other Federal offices. The most significant thing of all was that the building of the *Free Graded School* was also draped in mourning. This is the only graded school in the State. It was opened two years ago, and has been very successful. The action of the Democrats in draping the school house, that, with Tilden Government, free schools in the South will not be tolerated.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION.

Everything to be Done Openly—Revolution of Returns According to Law—Cheerful Surrender of the Government if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, November 14.—A special to the *Tribune* thus summarizes the situation: Everybody is settling down here upon the belief that the result is going to hinge upon the action of the Returning Board in Louisiana and Florida. The Democrats say that South Carolina is going for Tilden now, and it is evident that their hopes of Florida are growing fainter and fainter. Having started out with the assertion that they had carried Louisiana by 8,000 majority, they are disposed to make a stand on that State. They are loud and bitter in their accusations of intended frauds against the Returning Board. Moderate Republicans are ready to admit that the previous performances of the board give abundant foundation for the charge, but they insist that, composed as the board will be of two new Democratic members and three Republicans, and closely watched by the representative men of both parties, it is not reasonable to suppose that the doings of 1872 and 1874 will be repeated. The Democrats insist that the vote shall be admitted and counted just as returned, and that the board shall exercise the mere ministerial function of computing the results. Here they are met by the Louisiana statute, which expressly requires that the board shall "exclude from the returns" the vote of any poll where they are convinced upon examination that there was "riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery, or corrupt influences," which materially changed the result. The position of the Republicans is that the board must be sustained in the performance of its plain duty to examine into the circumstances of the election at every poll where any of the invalidating occurrences or influences are alleged to have modified the result, and in its legal right to throw out the vote of any precinct upon sufficient testimony. At the same time they insist that nothing shall be done in the dark, and that the testimony as to the methods of electioneering which enabled the Democrats totally to destroy the Republican vote in heavy negro parishes like East Feliciana shall be taken in the presence of the representative committee of the two parties.

If the State has gone for Tilden on the vote as polled, it is scarcely probable that the Democratic delegation now in New Orleans will be convinced by any amount of evidence that this was secured by rifle club arguments and the Mississippi shot gun policy. There is too much at stake for men on either side to shirk partisanship. What is hoped for in Republican circles here is, first, that the Democrats will promptly and frankly acknowledge the legal power and duty of the Returning Board to reject such returns as are tainted with intimidation or fraud; and second, that no returns will be rejected except upon evidence convincing, not alone to the board, but also to the moderate and honorable Republicans from the North now in New Orleans. Should the exclusion from the count under such circumstances of precincts or parishes change the result in the State and give Hayes its electoral vote, it is not expected that the Democrats will fall upon without a great deal of loud and reckless talk; but that they will in the end submit to a result reached in strict accordance with the Constitution and the laws, is deemed certain. Any other course would be revolutionary, and would bring upon any party, faction or individual counseling it the denunciations of the law-abiding people of the whole country.

The worst feature in the situation as observed here is the vehemence with which the Democrats refuse to entertain the idea that Hayes may prove to be fairly elected. They have worked themselves into such a state of mind that their ears are closed to argument and evidence. Fortunately there is time for them to cool down. It is to be hoped, however, that the actual result will be known and generally acquiesced in by the public before Congress meets, because the character of the Democratic House gives reason for apprehending that it will do something or other to increase the prevalent excitement if there should still be doubt as to the issue when it assembles. Its record unhappily furnishes no ground for hope that its action will be wise and patriotic.

If Tilden is in the end shown to be elected, the acquiescence of the Republicans will be prompt and unreserved, and the Government will be turned over to him on the 4th of March without the least shock or jar. There is not even the whisper of a suggestion that the Republican Senate should in such an event take the course which prominent Democrats have openly recommended the House to take in case of Hayes' election. There will be no assumption by that body of the right to throw out the vote of any State, or of the powers to defeat the final count by absenting itself from the Joint Convention of the two Houses required by the Constitution.

LOUISIANA.

Arrival of Peacemakers.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—General Sheridan, E. W. Stoughton, of New York, Senator Sherman, of Ohio, Hons. Jno. A. Kasson, W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Eugene Hale, of Maine, arrived here this afternoon. The Republicans will reply to the note of the Democrats to-morrow. No action was taken to-day by either party. It is understood the Republicans are gathering affidavits in several parishes showing intimidation, &c. The Democrats, it is stated, will secure several thousand affidavits of colored persons who voluntarily voted for Tilden and Nichols. Several letters are published this evening from colored men in St. Mary's parish, denying Gov. Kellogg's statement that in every parish except Ouachita, East and West Feliciana, the colored vote has been cast solidly for the Republican party.

General Anderson, of the Returning Board, arrived to-day. Gov. Wells is expected to-night. The Board will meet to-morrow. Wholesale houses report business as usual still.

Powers of the Returning Board.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Senator West, of Louisiana, corrects several misapprehensions in reference to the Returning Board and its legal powers. The law of Louisiana provides that the Returning Board shall consist of five persons, to be selected by the Senate from all political parties. At present there are two vacancies on the board, which the law empowers the other members to fill. The members of the board are J. Madison Wells, Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, who, by the way, is not a colored man, as has been stated, and Messrs. Cazenave and Kenner, both colored. All of them, Mr. West asserts, are honorable and intelligent men. The present vacancies were caused by the resignation of Mr. Arroyo, Democrat, who resigned after counting the vote for Gov. Nicholls, and by the death of the other member, Thomas Anderson, was disqualified because he ran in the late election as a candidate for the State Senate. The law gives the Returning Board power to throw out returns on proof of fraud or violence. It says:

If after such examination the returning officers shall be convinced that said riot, tumult, acts of violence, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery, or corrupt influences were sufficiently interfered with in the purity and freedom of the election at such poll or voting place, or did prevent a sufficient number of qualified electors thereat from registering and voting to materially change the result of the election, then the said returning officers shall not canvass or compile the statement of the votes of such poll or voting place, but shall exclude it from their returns.

OREGON.

The Presidential Elector Who Held a Postmastership.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 15.—Press dispatches from Salem, Oregon, say: It is announced by the Democrats here to-day that the following programme will be carried out in reference to the case of J. W. Watts, Presidential elector on the Republican ticket, who was postmaster at Lafayette: The law of Oregon provides that the Secretary of State, in the presence of the Governor, shall count the vote, and give to the persons having the highest number of votes a certificate of election, giving the Secretary no power except to count the votes and issue certificates. But it is asserted that Watts will refuse to give Secretary Kincaid a certificate, and will demand one from the Governor. Governor Grover will appoint county officers for all the counties where they see fit to do so. The object is, of course, that the Legislature, which is Democratic, shall appoint for colored and Republican counties, and allow Democratic counties to elect as heretofore. The Democrats of the South deprive the colored people of all political rights, and still seek to put Tilden in the Presidential chair through the electoral votes which have been added to the South on account of colored suffrage. By intimidation and the "shotgun" they have robbed the loyal people of this country of at least thirty-five electoral votes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Disputed Election for Congressman in the Third District.

BOSTON, November 15.—In the City Council to-night the matter of the disputed election for Congressman in the Third District came up on a question as to whether twenty-five votes for Field (Republican), to which were printed the words "for Congressman, Fourth District," should be counted. An order was passed that in the certificate to the Secretary of State the whole number of votes be included in the count, with an explanation relative to the twenty-five, leaving the Governor and Council to determine whether a certificate of election shall be given. The counsel for Dean (Democrat) submitted a proposition that the matter be referred to the Supreme Court of the State, and in the event of an adverse decision should not contest the seat in Congress.

VERMONT.

The Eligibility of the Postmaster Elected U. S. Elector.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The eligibility of the Vermont postmaster elected United States elector remains the topic of discussion. Letters have been sent from the Department of Justice to the proper judicial authorities in Vermont, the principal object of which seems to be to learn every legislative or judicial act bearing upon cases with any similarity to that now existing. Judge Taft has been approached for opinions, but the Attorney General has been careful to make no expression of his views. He is particular with regard to being quoted on the matter. A careful construction of conversations held with the Attorney General leads to the belief that he holds that where the elector ineligible has been elected, such circumstance does not elect the opposing elector.

MISSISSIPPI.

An Invitation to the Investigating Committee.

JACKSON, MISS., November 15.—The following telegram was sent to-day to Gen. Jas. A. Garfield at New Orleans:

The Republicans of Mississippi earnestly invite you and your associates of both parties, when you have completed your investigation in Louisiana to visit this State to make like investigation into the frauds and violence with which the State has been carried.

(Signed) H. R. WARE,
Chairman State Republican Committee.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.

Marriages in High Life.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14, 1876.

A very fashionable wedding took place here this afternoon, the bride being Miss Byrd Tucker, the ward of Mr. John N. A. Griswold, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and the bridegroom Lieutenant Richard C. Derby, United States Navy. The marriage took place at Mr. Griswold's summer residence here, and about 1,200 invitations were issued. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Mercer. Lieutenant Etting, United States Navy, was the "best man." There were no bridesmaids. The happy couple left for Boston this afternoon on their bridal tour.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 14, 1876.

The marriage ceremony of Mr. William Stryker Gummere, son of Mr. Barker Gummere, and Fannie, daughter of Chief Justice Beasley, was performed in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal church, by the Rev. Dr. Hall, assisted by brother of the Chief Justice, the Rev. Mr. Barbour assisting. The musical portion of the service was conducted by Professor S. A. Ward, of Grace church, Newark, who presided at the organ.

The nuptial party held a reception at the residence of the bride's father, when Governor Bedle, ex-Governor Parker, Chancellor Runyon, all the judges of the Supreme Court, ex-Chancellor Williamson, B. F. Lee, Congressman Teese, and other prominent citizens tendered their congratulations. The presents were numerous and costly.

Five Men Scalded to Death.

DETROIT, November 15.—A report just received from Sheboygan, Mich., states that the tug J. U. Bennett went ashore on Monday near St. Helena island, straits of Mackinaw, on Tuesday morning. Five of her crew were smothered and scalded to death in a room over the boiler by steam escaping from the safety valves. The names of the unfortunate men are Paul Peery, Captain; F. Martin, mate; W. Mulcrone, fireman; Vetal Buneson, stewart, and John Newton. The Bennett has been pulled off by the tug Leviathan, and brought to St. Helena, slightly damaged.

The St. Louis City Charter Election.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—The question of recounting the vote cast at the election last August for a new city charter, and a plan for dividing the city from the county, which has been before the Circuit Court for some time past, was decided to-day by Judge Gottschalk, ordering a recount, and appointing a board of canvassers to perform that duty in the presence of the County Clerk. The decision refuses an examination into alleged fraudulent voting, and permits only a recount of the votes.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Drift of the War Cloud.

Summary of Russia's Demands on Turkey.

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS COMMENCED.

Active Preparations of the Turks.

A POLISH RISING THREATENING.

THE WAR.

The Proposed Conference.

LONDON, November 15.—A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says all the powers are stated to be in accord respecting the conference, which is expected to commence its sittings at the end of November. The Porte has made some objection, but its adhesion appears certain, England having made urgent representations to that end.

The Export of Horses from Russia Prohibited.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 15.—An imperial order was promulgated to-day prohibiting the export of horses from Western and Southern Russia.

VIENNA, November 15.—A favorable reply of Austria to the English conference proposals has been dispatched to London.

Nothing is known in diplomatic circles here confirming the statement published in the *New Free Press* that England had communicated certain ulterior designs of Russia to Count Von Beust, Austrian ambassador in London, and that a complete agreement was established between England and Austria.

Russia's Demands on Turkey.

VIENNA, November 15.—The *Political Correspondence* publishes a letter from its St. Petersburg correspondent, which summarizes the reforms Russia intends to demand of the Porte, as follows:

First. Disarmament of the entire population of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria, without distinction of creed.

Second. Abolition of the irregular troops.

Third. Transfer to Asia of Circassians settled in Europe.

Fourth. The language of the country to be introduced in public offices and tribunals.

Fifth. A native Christian to be appointed Governor by the Porte in each province, and the appointment of a permanent commission of supervision, composed of Consuls of the great powers.

The letter also mentions as reforms to be demanded those specified in the dispatch from Vienna.

Russian Mobilization.

LONDON, November 16.—The *Standard's* Vienna special says the force which Russia will mobilize in accordance with the recent ordinance numbers 195,292 infantry, 26,788 cavalry and 624 field and mountain guns. The rifles are of the American Berdan pattern. Because of the state of the weather, military men estimate that at least a month will be required before the above force can be concentrated on the Pruth.

The *Post's* Berlin dispatch says preparations have been made for the concentration of the Russian army of the Vistula, which is to be reinforced by the Imperial Guards.

Austria Also Mobilizing.

PARIS, November 15.—It is reported that Austria contemplates a partial mobilization of her army.

There is reason to believe Russia will call in next year's contingent of recruits, numbering 200,000, immediately, instead of waiting until April, the usual time.

Movement of Troops.

It is announced that the first military train of 10,000 men leaves St. Petersburg for Kischeneff to-day. The Odessa railway companies in Russia are ordered to place their lines at the absolute disposal of the Government.

A British Protest.

LONDON, November 16.—The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin says it is announced that Lord Derby is on the point of addressing a protest to the various powers against the mobilization of the Russian army.

Railways Impressed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says advices from the Russian frontier announce that freight trains on the railways in the Polish frontier provinces southward have been stopped, the roads being required for the transportation of military stores.

All physicians in South Russia have been invited to enter the army.

Turkey Also Preparing.

Turkey is also preparing. She intends to concentrate five army corps of 40,000 men each in Bulgaria, and will merely leave sufficient men to maintain the defensive on the line of Servia and Montenegro. Four English officers of engineers have been engaged by the Porte to superintend the strengthening and arming of the fortresses of the Danube. A contract has been signed for provisioning Widdin for eight months for a garrison of 14,000 men. The armament of Widdin is complete. It consists of sixty large Krupp cannon and eighty-five pieces of smaller calibre. The Danube flotella has been reinforced. The arsenal at Constantinople is busily engaged fitting out a fleet. A military train of 1,300 wagons is being forged.

The Conference.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* explains the hitch in regard to the conference. The Porte considered England's proposals vague, and intructed its Ambassador in London to ask the British Government what it really meant to propose. England refused thus to forestall the work of the conference, and Turkey consequently declined to participate. The invitation to join the conference will be repeated to the Porte.

The *Times* says editorially: We believe we may now accept it as certain that the meeting of the conference is assured, despite the warlike preparations of various powers. We believe all the powers desire peace. The Porte must be convinced that if it stubbornly refuses to give guarantees it will stand alone.

CUBA.

Spanish Troops Defeated.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, November 15.—Well-grounded rumors are current here of a fight resulting disastrously to the Spaniards near Puerto Principe. The newly armed Spanish troops are said to have been engaged in this affair. The Spanish loss is given at 500. Puerto Principe is retired to.

Another Cuban Expedition.

There is another rumor that the Spanish authorities have captured a boat near Baracoa, with four insurgents on board, carrying correspondence from Cuban refugees in New York to insurgents here, stating that an expedition with arms, ammunition and money was on its way to this island under command of Quesada.

Women Court Martialed.

The Saturday *Gazette* publishes the sentence of the court martial held at Holguin, condemning a woman named Salome Geoonez to be shot, and another named Paula Gamboa to be banished. Their offenses are not given, but it is supposed both women were implicated in the Los Tunas affair. Nothing whatever has been made known about the investigation into the conduct of the Spanish commander and officers who capitulated at Los Tunas.

Catholic Priests Advised to Resign.

The following Catholic priests here, Father Arteaga, E. de Los Santos, Miguel de Los Santos and Barnado, Cubans by birth, have received intimations from the Government to resign. Failing to do this, it is said, they will be forcibly deposed. The reasons assigned are that they preached sermons covertly hostile to the Spanish cause in the island, and omitted to allude to Spain during their sermons commemorative of the Virgin de Pilar, Patroness of Saragosa in Spain. For this latter offence another priest, Father Dooals, is under judgment, and also for having alluded in a speech in the college to Jose de la Luz Caballero, advising the scholars to follow in the footsteps of that defunct academician. Arteaga and one of the Santos are directors of the college, but they will all be banished to Spain.

A Tragedy at Sea.

HAVANA, November 15.—While the steamer Mochezuma, belonging to a line of steamers running between here and Porto Rico, and touching at various ports of this island and at Puerto Plata, was at the latter port about seven passengers embarked. When the steamer was on the high seas they killed the Captain, first mate, first engineer and supercargo, and took possession of the steamer. They then landed the rest of the passengers on Homero Key, Cuba, and put to sea again. It is supposed these so-called passengers were Cubans, Puerto Plata being full of refugees.

FRANCE.

The Du Sommerard Affair.

PARIS, November 15.—Minister Washburne's letter to the Duke De Cazes, closing the correspondence in regard to the Du Sommerard affair, has been published. The letter is exceedingly cordial. Minister Washburne tenders the Duke his personal thanks for his friendly action in the matter.

German Animosity.

LONDON, November 16.—The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says the most trustworthy correspondent telegraphs from Paris that Germany positively refuses to participate in the exhibition of 1878.

RUSSIA.

A Polish Rising Threatened.

LONDON, November 16.—Intelligence from Warsaw indicates an impending Polish rising. The Government has posted placards in Warsaw prohibiting any gathering in the streets. In this connection the *Financier* says the news of the proclamation of the state of siege in Poland arrived in London last night.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A Meeting of Democratic Senators and Assemblymen Tuesday at Trenton—An Alleged Agreement as to the Distribution of Offices.

TRENTON, November 14.—Quite a large number of Democratic State Senators and Assemblymen elect were in this city to-day. An informal meeting of leading Democrats was held, when it was decided that the House of Assembly, which is a tie, should give the Speakership and the committees to the Democrats and the Clerkship and subordinate offices to the Republicans. This also was the prevailing opinion among many members. In that event the organization of both Houses will probably be as follows:

Senate (which is Democratic by one majority)—President, Senator Leon Abbett, Hudson county; Secretary, Captain William H. Gill, Union county.

House of Assembly—Speaker, Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson county, or James J. Bergen, Somerset county; Clerk, John Y. Foster, Essex county.

The candidates for the subordinate offices are so numerous that it is now difficult, if not impossible, to predict who will be the chosen few.

The canvass for the United States Senatorship is assuming lively proportions. The candidates now in the field are ex-Governor Parker, State Senator Leon Abbett, ex-State Senator John R. McPherson, Ashbel Green, ex-Attorney General Gilchrist, Abraham Browning and ex-Senator John P. Stockton. Ex-Governor Parker and Senator Abbett are ahead in the race. So far the popular feeling favors the former. Mr. B. F. Lee will likely be reappointed Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Senator John Hopper (Democrat) is named for State Comptroller, to succeed the present incumbent, Albert I. Runyon (Republican.)

The Governor and Senate appoint the former and a joint meeting of both Houses elects the latter. Both are very lucrative offices, the clerkship of the Supreme Court being worth about $20,00 a year.

"Boss" Shepherd's Creditors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—A meeting of the creditors of Ex-Governor Shepherd was held last evening. Ninety per cent. of the creditors were present, and unanimously agreed to extend for a period of five years their several claims. Mr. Shepherd turned over all his property to Hon. Geo. Taylor, H. A. Willard, and Samuel Cross as trustees for the benefit of the creditors, but with an agreement that he is to have the management of the realization of his assets. The detailed statement of his affairs shows an excess of about $500,000 million of dollars of assets over liabilities. His friends confidently anticipate that he will be able to settle up his affairs long before the expiration of the time granted.

Dissatisfaction Among the Insurance Companies.

NEW YORK, November 15.—It is reported that the North British Mercantile Fire Insurance Company sent in its resignation from the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The Royal is also mentioned as having either taken or contemplated similar proceedings. The general cause of dissatisfaction arises, it is alleged, from what is called "faithlessness."

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, November 15.—The total interments to-day were four, of which two were from yellow fever. The City Council has approved the action of the Georgia Medical Society and health officer declaring the epidemic at an end, and advising absentees to return.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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140

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A second application will be made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons at its meeting, the first Tuesday of December, for the pardon of MASON EDWARDS, who was convicted at the March Term of the Allegheny County Criminal Court, 1875, for larceny. His afflicted mother asks the sympathy of the friends of the unfortunate.
141-W-1 LOUISA BUTLER.

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

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THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 55f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅛

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE change of venue, in the MOULTON-BEECHER case, has effectually squelched that scandal suit. The country may well feel relieved.

WHEN the *Post* declares it knows that the GAZETTE receives orders from Secretary CAMERON, or from any source outside this office as to its political course, it not merely utters a falsehood, but proves its editor drunk. The election has been long enough over, for sobriety and decency to be restored to that office.

THE article forwarded by Mr. GLADSTONE, and published in *Harper's Monthly*, admits that he made some mistakes of judgment, relative to the American war, but that he always maintained that the interests of England required the United States to remain intact. He claims to have been friendly to the Union throughout the war.

THE song of the Democratic delegation to Louisiana seems to be,—"we must have a fair count, and not be cheated out of the election of TILDEN, or there will be war." It doesn't seem to occur to them that there is anything left for the American people but to lay down, and let the Democracy walk over them. There will be a fair count, but that TILDEN will be the gainer by it, is another matter.

IT would be amusing, were it not outrageous, the unanimity with which Democrats cry fraud, if HAYES happens to be declared elected. They have given us more extensive frauds than were ever perpetrated in this country before, and yet are ready to declare, in advance of any count, that unless TILDEN is elected Republicans are guilty of fraud. The whole issue, in the eyes of those amiable gentlemen, is to be determined on the basis of TILDEN'S election or defeat. If elected, the frauds practiced on Republicans go for nothing. If not elected, they are all that is bad. What a splendid rule to go by.

THE *Post* is pleased to reply to what we did not say on the Catholic question, and to avoid replying to what we did say. We have not at any time said that Catholic priests preach or have preached on political questions,—although we have a dim remembrance of hearing of their very pointedly, at different times, instructing their people how they should vote, after preaching. Nor have we said that Catholic priests voted. What we did say was that congratulatory telegrams passed over the wires after TILDEN was supposed by them to be elected, and that in certain localities in this city the priests furnished the ballots which their people voted. Our information is derived from what we believe to be responsible sources, and, we presume, will not be disputed. Besides, there is the clearest evidence extant that in New York and Brooklyn the Catholic vote was almost solidly cast under the direction of the priests. There is not a fragment of doubt that the Catholic Church was for TILDEN, or that he is in some way pledged to the Catholic Church. Just how, or to what extent, we do not pretend to know. With these facts before us, we entertain no doubt whatever that had TILDEN been elected, the entire force of his administration would be in the interest of the Roman Catholics, so far as that might be considered at all involved. And we will be frank enough to say that had he been elected, we would hope he would do that very thing,—as the readiest means of convincing the people just what a Democratic administration means.

THE Chicago *Tribune* doesn't take the deepest interest in the class of persons who are generally purposing to represent the Democratic party in the vote counting at New Orleans. It believes that most of them will do harm, and should give way to a better class of men, such as have been selected by the President. It favors men like WILLIAM M. EVARTS, STANLEY MATTHEWS and the like. "But their going is being made the occasion for a descent upon Louisiana of a multitude of political adventurers, and hotheads, and mischief makers, such as turned loose anywhere would almost inevitably create a disturbance. Mr. HENRY WATTERSON, who is a very clever editor in his way, but who is a hotheaded partisan, ought to know that he is not wanted at New Orleans. JAMES R. CHALMERS, guerrilla General in the Rebel army, ought to know as much. Rebel Col. BIRCH and Rebel Col. BONNER stand in need of like knowledge. JOHN M. PALMER is one of the last men to be trusted to fool around such a magazine of all-dangerous explosive as is all Louisiana. Yet he has taken himself there. JOHN MORRISSEY, whom Gov. TILDEN should have kept at home, has gone to gamble on the result and to buy up the Returning Board, probably, if it can be bought, just as he would stock the cards to clean out the greenies. Mr. MORRISSEY'S presence would better adorn his gambling hell at New York." And these gentry have gone to represent the country in a matter that requires coolness, calmness and prudence. It is plain to be seen just how much all their influence will amount to in the way of conciliation and honesty.

FEEBLE DEMOCRATS.

Governor STEARNS, through mere weakness, has come near wrecking Republicanism in Florida. We are evidently safe, but by the merest good fortune. He seems to have imbibed the current sentimentalism of 1874-75, which regarded ex Confederates as unfortunates, who had been misguided for a time, but who had since been severely punished, and were now entitled to commiseration and aid. He adopted a rule of official appointment that could have but one result. This was to open the door to the political party which made the most numerous applications. Of course, the Democrats took the offices. Were Governor HARTRANFT to adopt that rule in this State, we venture that in Allegheny county the Democrats would have nine-tenths of the offices. We never knew that party to be prevented, by any useless modesty, from grasping all the offices that came in its way, and holding them to the last possible minute. Delicate questions of propriety and taste never came in their way, when on an office hunt. Hence their advantage, in an even race, over Republicans. But under the impulse of generosity and good will, such as led the Republican party to hurriedly confer amnesty, after the war, and to restore such beautiful creatures as BEN HILL to citizenship and open for them the doors of office; and that, in 1874-75 prevented Republicans in Congress from passing the force bill, lest it might prove disagreeable to the lamb-like Democratic Saints of the South, Governor STEARNS, threw the doors of office wide open to them, and they promptly marched in. The result is, they were careful to exclude Republicans from participation in the election returns, and have done their utmost to carry Florida for the Democrats.

They were fortunately a little late in the use of extreme measures. It was part of the Democratic policy, to let Florida go Republican, to break the force of the cry of "Solid South." Their combination involved the carrying of South Carolina, and of enough other States to enable them to spare Florida. But their plans did not fully carry, and after they had openly given up Florida, they turned back on themselves, and sought to secure it. Happily they have been worsted in this arrangement. But the danger growing out of the power, so freely committed to them, should be a warning for all time to come. We hope the Republicans of Florida will act more wisely in the future. For years to come, the lesson now given us should be remembered. It is a lesson to the Republican party of the entire country. That lesson is—do justly, avoid controversies among ourselves, be open and pure in administration—but concede to the Democratic party nothing from mere sympathy. To do this is to warm a serpent, who will turn and sting you.

BEAUTIFUL IMPARTIALITY.

We have already an illustration of the kind of impartiality that is to be shown by HEWITT'S visitors to New Orleans. They reached there at noon on Monday, and that very day telegraphed North that TILDEN was elected by 7,000 majority,—and that if the count did not show it, it would be because of fraudulent counting. CURTIN and RANDALL and the Democratic delegation from this State are reported to have joined in this dispatch. In this operation they show their hand before they could possibly have had a chance to know the real situation, and at a time when it was impossible that they should know, by any proper evidence, the exact result. They had simply received the statements of their political associates, and adopted them as law and fact. We submit that such a course totally unfits them to act as impartial inspectors, and we trust they will be denied any part or lot in the affair. With their minds made up in advance, it is impossible that they should act fairly or rightly. But the worst of them all is WATTERSON. On the same day,—Monday, the day he arrived,—he telegraphed to the Chicago *Tribune*: "New Orleans is as quiet as a nursery; the people cannot be goaded into an outbreak. The question presented to you is this: Shall the American people be cheated out of their free choice and their free Government by a handful of desperate adventurers? KELLOGG, WARMOTH, and PACKARD, backed by the President and the military arm of the nation—these reckless persons, followed by an army of plantation hands, are arrayed against the responsible elements of society in Louisiana. Nobody's life is in danger, nor anybody's liberty. Is it possible that you can place the word of worthless vagabonds against that of every property-holder, banker, business man, and *bona fide* citizen in Louisiana?"

The *Tribune* makes reply to this impartial and cold-blooded dispatch: "It was supposed that the men going down to New Orleans to see the votes counted were cool, dispassionate, discreet, and fair-minded men; but the tone and terms of this dispatch place Mr. WATTERSON in exactly the opposite category. The language is very reckless, partisan, and excited. Mr. WATTERSON should either have remained in Louisville, or taken along with him a larger stock of ice for refrigeratory purposes. But, coming to the practical point, what is it Mr. WATTERSON would have? He wants the vote of Louisiana counted for TILDEN and HENDRICKS. Is not that it? In order to secure that object, does he wish to reject the votes cast by the 'field-hands,'—the tillers of the soil? Does he wish to exclude the votes of the 'adventurers,'—being white Republicans from the North? If a majority of the votes legally cast were given for TILDEN and HENDRICKS, let the canvass so declare. If a majority of such votes were cast for HAYES and WHEELER, the Electoral vote of the State must be declared for them. Votes must not be rejected because they were cast by men who work for a living in the fields and plantations, and earn their bread by the sweat of their brows. And it does not make a bit of difference whether these men who thus toil are of black, yellow or white complexions, their votes must be counted all of the same."

The effect of the transparent dishonesty of the Democrats, that are wending their way South in such large numbers, is to rouse the people to a sense of dignity and danger. There is no purpose, on the part of the people of the North to do other than fair. We have the strength to meet this emergency, if danger threatens. TILDEN carried but few Northern States, and even those would not sustain him in an outbreak against the constituted authorities. The Democrats who have gone South are really fomenting disturbance. Their incendiary announcements do them no good, and only show them up as so many blatherskites, that attempt to frighten the American people by threats and shouts. They have already, by their incendiary dispatches, forfeited all claims to consideration. Let them be ruled out.

"VOTE ACTUALLY CAST."

The entire Democratic press, and such independent papers as patronize the claims of the Democratic party, just at the present, are clamorous that in the Southern States the vote shall be counted as actually cast. The most impudent presentation of that idea, however, is by the commissioners, or whatever else they may be, appointed by ABRAHAM S. HEWITT to visit New Orleans to superintend the counting of the vote. They are all rigid Democrats, and would not steal a ten-penny nail, if it were driven strongly into a white oak post. They generously and courteously address a communication to the gentlemen selected by the President of the United States to visit New Orleans on the same mission, inviting them to consult as to the method to be pursued in inspecting "the count of the votes actually cast." Three times does this phrase occur in their brief communication. Of course it is not accidental. It has a purpose and meaning. The idea is that all questions of terrorism and intimidation shall be put aside, and the votes of their adherents, irrespective of where they came from, or how often they repeated, counted, just as if they were honest, legal votes. In brief, these irresponsibly appointed gentlemen will consult with those appointed by President GRANT, provided the latter will, in advance, concede the conditions essential to the election of SAMUEL J. TILDEN! This is all they ask. They do not propose that Governor KELLOGG shall abdicate in the interest of say HEWITT, nor even that the Democrats shall be allowed to take the returns and canvass them according to their own sweet pleasure. Only that the election shall be conceded them before the canvass begins. This is all.

In at least five parishes of Louisiana there is the most undoubted evidence that Republicans were terrorized from voting. Where, in 1874, they had a majority of about 4,000 they now have but one solitary vote. Yet the population to do the voting is there, with opinions unchanged. But by terrorism and murder it was prevented from voting, while the Democratic White Liners voted as they pleased. Now a count of the votes as cast would include these illegal votes as though they were legal and proper. Worse than this, to count them would be to recognize, approve and put a premium on the crime of political terrorism and murder. What was the object of the system of terrorism so relentlessly pursued? Evidently to force Republicans from the polls, and so seize by this means a State, which, under a legitimate vote, is undeniably Republican. To concede them success is to endorse the means made use of. The only immediate punishment that can be bestowed on such parties is to refuse them the expected results of their crimes. They deserve, and we hope will receive, severer punishment, but this much must be dealt out at once. And after all we have heard of the honorable character of the gentlemen called by TILDEN'S lieutenant to New Orleans, we confess that their proposition to ratify and endorse the crimes of Southern White Liners leads us to regard them as little better than those whose crimes they would make effective.

Recognize and endorse the *results* of White Line terrorism now, and we will have that system extended, and every Southern State wrested from us, or else a condition of anarchy and chronic war at the South. We regard the communication sent President GRANT'S Commissioners as most outrageously insulting. Should our Commissioners assent to its claims, they deserve to be denounced from one end of the land to the other. We are not dealing with a trifle in this matter. The future safety of the Republic probably depends on the manner in which the great crime of political terrorism and murder is now treated. Our fathers temporized with slavery, not wishing to have trouble with it in their day, and hoping that in some way, it would be disposed of without violence. The result was our long and bloody civil war. And now we have even *quasi* Republican journals bowing before the bluster and threats of the Democracy, and timidly suggesting that we shall count the votes as actually cast. In times of danger the counsels of the weak and rash should be avoided. We owe it to ourselves and the country that there shall be an *honest* count, but that justice and right shall be observed all through. And this, permit us to say, is what will be done.

The law of Louisiana defines what the duties of the Board of Returns are. It specifically requires that where intimidation and fraud are proven these affecting the result, the entire fraudulent vote is to be thrown out. And we are well satisfied the Returning Board will do this. Right here, let us say, that the substantial honesty of the count of 1874, about which such a howl has been made was never disproven. The question over which the Congressional Committee divided, at New Orleans, in 1874-5, was that of admitting evidence of fraud and intimidation, after the Parish returns had been submitted. It was purely a technical point, and did not involve the essential facts of the case at all. There was no dispute that both fraud and terrorism were proven, but the claim was that the legal complaint and evidence were not submitted within the time prescribed by law. Because of the revilings poured out on Republican officials because of a misunderstanding of the case by Republican papers, and the malevolence of Democrats, the rebels were encouraged to practice their outrages this year on a larger scale. All this must be firmly met. President GRANT'S Commissioners need clear heads and plenty of back bone.

BREMEN, THE MODEL CITY.

The Beauty and Attractions of the Old Hanse Town.

Clean if not Godly—The Parks and Promenades—The Arrangements for Public Comfort—A City in which Life can be Spent in Ease and Pleasure.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

I have never written anything about Bremen to the GAZETTE, because first impressions are usually hasty and it is just as well not to put them in print. Now, however, I have been here long enough to have as fair a comprehension of the town, as a town, as I am likely to have even if stability were the name of the service to which I have the honor to belong. The old town of Bremen lay on both sides of the river Weser and was surrounded by fortified walls. These walls were destroyed some seventy years ago and their place utilized as promenades, planted with ornamental trees and shrubbery and dedicated to the public service. The chief part of the city is and always has been east of the Weser, and there most of the older buildings are still to be found. Outside of the walls was comparatively unsettled garden land until 1848. For, although the walls were gone, the moat is still there and there were gates at the various bridges over it, which were closed at night and at which a toll was charged, rendering it unpleasant to live outside. But when this toll was abolished, only thirty years ago, the richer people of Bremen began to build what has now become the largest and handsomest part of the city.

The promenades are the first thing to attract the notice and admiration of a stranger. As I have said, they occupy the site of the old walls on both sides of the moat, and run all around the old town, touching the river bank at both ends and extending nearly two miles, following all the old angles and bastions and curtains in shape, and thus achieving a charming irregularity. All sorts of ornamental trees and shrubs adorn them. Oaks, acacias, chestnuts, beeches, rhododendron, laurels, grow there luxuriantly. The moat varies in width from, I should say, fifty to two hundred feet, and the grounds on the inside are still known by the old name of the Wall, those opposite as the Contrescarp. Facing these beautiful plantations on both sides are the most elegant dwelling houses in the city. From end to end the Contrescarp is one long row of beautiful palaces and villas of the most varied styles, each with its garden and balconies brilliant with flowers.

A GLIMPSE OF FAIRY LAND.

In the early summer it is like fairy land; the display of blossoms and verdure is indescribably beautiful, the water in the moat is covered with water fowl and the trees are thronged with singing birds.

For one, who has been nurtured on legends and fairy tales, nothing is easier than to give loose rein to the imagination, and, wandering along the shaded, winding paths, live over some of the old, dear Danish and German stories. Lost among the shrubbery, with no human habitation in sight, what is easier than to believe that those twelve white swans that are sailing, like a fleet of friendly ships together, are the twelve enchanted princes, whose pious sister must be sitting somewhere near, silently spinning, and weaving, and stitching thistledown into the shirts that are to re-transform her brothers into men; and there, by itself, swims a grey and downey egg-ech, that you feel sure still fancies that it is nothing but an ugly duckling, nor dreams, as yet, that it is one day to be as beautiful as the proud white swans. And when the moon is shining bright and clear, drowning everything that is every-day and prosaic in a sea of weird and shimmering light, and a nightingale suddenly begins its glorious song, how can you help but wonder if the Emperor does not still lie dying in some far-off palace, longing once more to hear those wondrous notes.

Then, strolling onwards, you are suddenly startled by seeing an enormous giant flinging about his threatening arms in the most fantastic manner above the trees. It is only one of the windmills which the wise Bremeners have left standing here and there as unique but picturesque ornaments to the grounds, but if you are in the proper humor for it, a windmill makes a very good giant, and at any time it is a charming object and one full of literary interest. For my part, I never thought that Don Quixotte's charge upon the windmill, which he mistook for a giant, was at all convincing evidence of that chivalrous knight's madness. There is something so like life in the huge things that I never tire of them, and there is one that I can see now from my window, beckoning to me across the tree tops, of which I have made a friend, and with which I have spent many spare moments, not unpleasantly, and it was far better company than that of some people I know.

This, however, is a digression, for Bremen, though beautiful, is prosaic. If the good citizens who built the quaint, peaked roofed houses which line the crooked streets of the old town, or their descendants who live in the bright and sheerful new city, had done nothing better than dream of fairy tales, Bremen would scarcely be the model town it now is. They have always been active, money-making people, proud of their republican freedom, and glad to show that a free, mercantile city could be as well governed and endowed as royal or imperial capitals. The success has been marked, but the difference has been that where the royal individual pampered his tastes by collecting pictures and gems, the municipality has spent the public money in providing for the public advantage.

BREMEN A MODEL CITY.

I have called Bremen a model city, and there is much to justify my use of the expression. The streets are well paved with stone block pavements, which are kept scrupulously clean. It is the first city I have ever lived in where I could say this. The cleaning is done by contract, and the contractor is compelled to do the work he undertakes to do. Every morning if you are up early enough here you can see gangs of men going about with faggot brooms busily sweeping the dirt into convenient piles for the carts which follow them. Of course, as it is always doing, there is never much dirt there. After days of rain you can walk in any of the streets, even the narrowest alleys, and only get mud on the soles of your boots. I wonder what Pittsburgh people would think if Pittsburgh streets were paved and clean! Yet it might be, for Bremen, like Pittsburgh, is a busy commercial town, and one of something like 100,000 inhabitants. To be sure there is not the smoke, but after all smoke would be more bearable if it were not made to act the part of charity in covering such a multitude of sins. One of the troubles with Pittsburgh is that things when they are done are not done thoroughly or with sufficient idea of the future. As the past has done nothing for us we don't seem inclined to do much for the future. Those of your readers who have not lived abroad can scarcely have a proper idea of how unfinished and unsubstantial some things at home look. Take such a bridge as the Hand street bridge, for instance. It has outlasted one generation, to be sure, but that it has done so is a surprise to every one. It is hideous, flimsy and inflammable. And so it is to a greater or less extent with many other things. Here in Bremen it is otherwise. Having a thousand years of history and tradition behind them it is natural for the present people to hope and think that they are building and planning for the future. Look, for instance, at the river. The Weser, like the Allegheny, is a large and rapid stream, subject to periodical and sudden freshets, during which the water level is sometimes more than twenty feet above the normal height.

In Pittsburgh, as you know, we have ragged, ugly river barks, and there are portions of the city which are sometimes overflowed as often as twice a year. Such overflows must necessarily be expensive and uncomfortable; and I am sure without, however, having any data to refer to, must greatly increase the ratio of sickness and death. Bremen, on the other hand, has defended herself with dykes, so that as long as she keeps them in good condition there is no danger of overflow. The banks of the river are, in consequence, very attractive looking. In the heart of the city the old peaked and gabled warehouses stand in rows above the water and take their goods directly from the boats, while in the suburbs long rows of beautiful villas trout upon the dyke. In some places, where the land is suitable thereto, fields are left between the river and the dyke, which are consequently overflowed each year, and rendered rich pasture for herds of black and white Frisian cattle which graze there. Of course these dykes run far out into the country and protect the farmers as well as the citizens. Do you not think that, taking into consideration the beauty, freedom from annoyance, improvement in health, and saving from periodical loss, a system of dykes about Pittsburgh might be advisable?

The Bremen water works are, in one respect worthy of imitation. The water is pumped from the river into a huge tank at the top of the lofty water works building which thus acts as stand pipe. But before the water is delivered in the city it undergoes a course of filtration which renders it pleasanter, cleaner and more palatable. The river is also largely used for traffic, for pleasure boatings, and for bathing. There were four or five floating swimming baths anchored there this year. In addition to this however, a large and elegant building is now about half done which is to serve as a public bath house, where plunge, douche, and swimming baths will be furnished at a nominal cost, and where Turkish and Roman baths can also be had.

There are no beggars at Bremen and no slums. The whole town is kept clean, and the poor people are taken care of. Begging is consequently a punishable offence, and one that must be of excessive rarity.

IN PLEASURE'S TRAIN.

In addition to the promenades of which I have spoken and which were laid out nearly a century ago, the people of Bremen have a park. It is only ten years old and the next generation will enjoy it in its full beauty, nevertheless it is even now very pretty. It covers a number of acres, and it is a labyrinth of drives and walks, with one or two glass restaurants where there are military band concerts once a week in winter, and a good deal oftener in summer.

Of public institutions there are many. Five or six large primary schools and an enormous high school provide for education. A city library of many scores of thousands of volumes, free to all, in a measure supplies a means of education beyond the schools. Ten or a dozen large Protestant and one Catholic church are crowded every Sunday, and I presume foster the religious feelings of the people, whilst a number of charitable endowments, besides a large city hospital and a workhouse, provide for the sick and the needy. Five miles off, at Oslebshausen, is the very elegant jail. Of the theatres one, devoted to spectacles, burlesques and opera bouffes, is open all the year round, while the other, in a large building erected for the purpose and belonging to the city, is closed in the summer, but for more than eight months each year gives alternate nights of drama and opera. The companies are very good and every body goes. In fact more than three-quarters of the seats in the city theatre are sold to season subscribers.

Then there are three or four fine clubs, Three at least of these have elegant buildings and good libraries. They all have large, beautifully decorated halls which they rent for high class concerts and entertainments, banquets, etc.

For the pleasures of people there are numbers of dancing and concert halls, and out-of-door beer gardens. Perhaps this provision for popular amusement may account for the fact that I have seen as many drunken people in a day in New York or Dublin, as I have in a month here.

A BREMEN CURIOSITY.

The most striking point in Bremen is the old market. In the center stands the old, so-called, Roland statue, a colossal figure in stone. It represents a man partially clad in armor, having on one arm a shield and in one hand a sword. This statue which in some mysterious manner is supposed to typify municipal independence with a loyalty to the Empire, has been standing there for nearly five hundred years and has seen many changes. On one side of the square is the ugly, but massive cathedral, and the very elegant new exchange, the architect of which deserves great credit for building a new house, which does not look out of place, though surrounded by gems of medieval architecture. On another side are several old shops, and the plain, but stately, sixteenth century building of the Chamber of Commerce. On the next side two somewhat rococco houses of the sixteenth century are the chief attraction; and then we turn to the fourth and last side, where we see the city hall, or rath-haus. This is the finest remnant of Medievalism, not ecclesiastic, that I know of. I wrote of a grand timber house in Hildesheim recently, but that was merely a private dwelling house, whereas this is a public building. It is, in my opinion, superb, and worth taking the trouble, if you happen to be in Germany, of going out of your way to see. The building itself is Gothic, of red brick with a very high, peaked copper roof, and is between four and five hundred years old. About two hundred or two hundred and fifty years ago, however, the whole front towards the market was altered, the shape of the windows was changed, elaborate decorations of statuary and bas reliefs were added, and an excellent cloister or porch was built in front, all in the renaissance style of the time. The combination has been most successful. Of course the people of the eighteenth century attempted to spoil it, with their usual depraved taste, but the inappropriate dormer windows, and the complete coat of white-wash, have been removed, and as it now stands, with its rich, dark red relieving the carved stone porch and sculpture, I doubt if it can be surpassed. In the cellar are the famous stores of old Rhine wine, and above, the Senate holds its sittings, and some of the public officers are accommodated.

I may conclude by saying that there is a good though small picture gallery with a very fine collection of old engravings; and that a new city museum and new post office are approaching completion. There are numbers of good hotels, and, in spite of deprecatory remarks of that distinguished gentleman whose letters in the Cincinnati *Volksblatt* are so entertaining, I think that at least one of these, will compare favorably in point of cleanliness and comfort with most American hotels. The gentleman referred to complained of lack of water and bathing facilities. I can only say that at my hotel, there is a fine bath room with a mantle tub with hot, cold and shower baths on each floor, and besides there are half a dozen tin tubs for such persons as like to have a morning bath before dressing, in their rooms. W. K.

—Two daughters of Abdul Medjid, the Sultan who preceded Abdul Aziz, are to be married soon in the palace in Constantinople. Abdul Hamed will pay their dowry out of his private exchequer.

SOME PERT INGERSOLLISMS.

The Hon. Robert Discourseth of "Fool Friends."

Nothing hurts a man, nothing hurts a party, so terribly as fool friends.

A fool friend is the sewer of bad news, of slander, and all base and unpleasant things.

A fool friend always knows every mean thing that has been said against you and against the party.

He always knows where your party is losing, and the other is making large gains.

He always tells you of the good luck your enemy has had.

He implicitly believes every story against you, and kindly suspects your defense.

A fool friend is always full of a kind of stupid candor.

He is so candid that he believes the statements of an enemy.

He never *suspects* anything on your side.

Nothing pleases him like being shocked by horrible news concerning good men.

He never denies a lie unless it is in your favor.

He is always finding fault with his party and is continually begging pardon to the other side.

He is frightfully anxious that all his candidates should stand well with the opposition.

He is forever seeing the faults of his party and the virtues of the other.

He generally shows his candor by scratching his ticket.

He always searches every nook and corner of his conscience to find a reason for deserting a friend or a principle.

In the moment of victory, he is magnanimously on your side. In defeat, he consoles you by repeating prophecies made after the event.

The fool friend regards your reputation as common property, and as common prey, for all the vultures, hyenas and jackals.

He takes a sad pleasure in your misfortunes.

He forgets his principles to gratify your enemies.

He forgives your maligner, and slanderer, with all his heart.

He is so friendly that you cannot kick him.

He generally talks for you, but always bets the other way.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Hall, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insists on using only S. F. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
ASK for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
115-D&S Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

NOTICE.—THE CITY NATIONAL BANK, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said Association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.
DOMINICK IMMSEN, President.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 19, 1876. x81

D. IMMSEN, Pres't. J. CALLERY, V. Pres't
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Chartered under the Banking Law of the State of Pennsylvania.)
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield street.
Successors to CITY NATIONAL BANK.
x82

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

FRED. ALTVATER
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO F. G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE,
BOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.
FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

THIS
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS.

New Catalogue packed with first order of Goods.

A. M. Redding & Co., New York. $55 A WEEK TO AGENTS. WORK highly important and indispensable to F. & A. M. Masonic Works, 731 Broadway, Send for Descriptive Catalogue. 196-d&s

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1876.

SEASONABLE GOODS AND LATEST NOVELTIES,
AT LOWEST PRICES,
At WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN Dress Goods!
At 85c to $3.50 and $1 to $2 50,
A complete stock of fine qualities in
BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,
Embracing all the newest colorings and shadings suitable for street, house and reception wear, and superior value for the qualities.
At 25c to $3 50 and 33c to $2.50,
Full lines of latest Winter shades in
BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES,
In all grades, which we take great pleasure in announcing as being the best value possible in these goods, especially those from 50c to $1 25.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Black Dress Goods Department complete in all kinds at the lowest prices.
We have on our counters at present a very full and complete variety of
FASHIONABLE DRESS FABRICS,
In latest and most desirable colors, styles and materials, ranging in price from
8c to $1.50 Per Yard,
And will be found extra good value.
At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, best styles of Tycoon Repps.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN New Suits, &c.
At 2 to $100,
A most select line of latest styles in Ladies'
CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
In Plain and Beaver Rough Cloth, Matalasse and Basket Cloth and Silk and Velvet materials, all elegantly made and trimmed—variety and value unequaled.
LADIES' SUITS, &C.
Ladies' Suits, Overdresses and Costumes of European, Eastern and of our own celebrated manufacture, made and trimmed of newest materials and latest colors, at much less than usual prices.
SUITS TO ORDER.
Suits made to order at short notice. Special attention given to wedding and mourning orders.
A large and full stock of
FURS OF ALL KINDS,
For ladies, misses and children, at very low prices.
Beautiful variety of new and fashionable Shawls in all styles and grades.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts of every description at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests, Pants and Suits, prices the lowest.
CLOTHING, &C.
Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., a specialty.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN Woolens, &c.
At 50c Upward, Extra Good
BLACK WATERPROOF,
Also, green, blue, brown, plaid and striped, at the lowest prices.
Ladies' Cloths in all the plain colors; also novelties in Plaids and Stripes.
SACQUING CLOTHS.
Plain Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacquings.
Matalasse and Basket Cloth Sacquings, at the lowest prices.
JEANS, CASSIMERES.
Jeans, Cassimeres and Cloths, extra good value.
Best makes of celebrated Eastern and Country Flannels, in plain and barred, and fine Pressed Flannels.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
Also, in Eastern and Country Blankets, in gray, brown and white, also in very fine Blankets, all of which we offer at a little less than usual prices.
At $2.25, 11-4 all-wool White Blankets.
COMFORTS, QUILTS.
Calico Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Spreads, &c.;
DOMESTIC GOODS.
Full and complete stock of Domestic and Housekeeping Goods, for which our prices are so popular.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Housefurnishing Goods.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN Fancy Goods.
At 25c Upward,
FINE FUR FELT HATS.
At 18¾c per yard, all the newest shades, such as cardinal, navy blue, brown, myrtle, green, &c.,
NO. 16
TWILLED SILK RIBBONS.
Infants' Fur Caps and Bonnets, Ladies' Fur Caps and Bonnets, real Sealskin Hats and Caps.
Full lines of Woolen Goods, Infants' Caps, Hoods, Sacques, &c., at the lowest prices.
A very beautiful line of
FUR SACQUE TRIMMINGS
Of every description, also
FEATHER TRIMMINGS
At lowest prices.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
Gents' Underwear, Shirts, Furnishing Goods and Fancy Hosiery of all kinds, best value and lowest prices.
GLOVES, ALL KINDS.
Kids, Cloth, Kid, Fur-topped, Dogskin, Castor, Chinchilla, Buck and the pelin Gloves, Button and Gauntlet, for Ladies and Gents, at the lowest prices.
TABLE WARE.
China, Glass and Queensware of all kinds at lowest prices.

A COMPARISON of OUR GOODS and PRICES will show them to be a LITTLE LOWER than USUAL.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
Invite special attention to the following new things just opened:
Brocade Velvets,
Black and Colored, at much lower prices than those shown in the early part of the season.
New line of Colored Trimming Velvets in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate,
FEATHER TRIMMING,
In White, Black and Brown,
New Black Silk and Chenille Fringes,
New Colored Silk and Chenille Fringes.
Worsted Fringes, all shades,
15-inch Worsted and Chenille Fringes, 2 yard lengths, for Trimming Overdresses.
New Silk and Chenille Galoons and Passementerie,
MOHAIR BRAIDS,
In Dark Myrtle, Blue and Brown, 1 4 to 2 inches wide; in Black, 1-4 to 3 inches wide.
Latest novelties in Faze, White and Black, with paintings.
Ladies' Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Misses' Felt Hats, newest shapes in Black, Navy Blue, Myrtle, Brown and Black.
Double Bone Colored
WERLEY CORSETS,
18 to 36 inches,
Large, Colored, Plaid and Java Canvas.
Newest thing in Heavy Rep Canvas in dark colors.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns,
On Canvas, Velvet and Cloth.
Embroidered Canvas, Foot Rests, Brackets, Towel Rack Stripes, Chair Stripes, &c.
Ladies' Pineapple Handkerchiefs,
Plain, White and Colored Borders,
1 inch Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
NEW LINE
UNDRESSED KIDS,
In Dark Browns and Slates, 4 buttons,
White Undressed Kids, 3 and 6 button.
Kid Gloves in darkest shades, Myrtle, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Prune and Slate, 2 and 3 buttons.
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Gloves, Children's Knit Mittens, Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets, Boys' Leather and Cloth Gloves, &c.
RETAIL STORES

HAYES, TILDEN and REFORM
The old story for Practical Reform, try "OUR NEW SYSTEM" and save 25 to 40 per cent,
Hair Brushes from 15c to 75c.
Velvet Loggins from 75c to $1.25.
Worsted Loggins from 25c to 75c.
Men's Fine Merino Shirts or Drawers 40c.
Ladies' Merino Undervests, 40c.
Men's Black Kid Driving Gauntlets 75c.
Men's Soft Driving Gauntlets, 50c.
Men's Four Top Driving Gloves, 75c.
Ladies' Heavy

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

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CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, November 16, 1876.

There was more activity at the banks yesterday, than had been shown for several days previous. The lull in political excitement partially accounts for this. There is an impression prevailing in banking circles that the supply of funds will not be large during the winter, and there is evident preparation to have means well in hand to meet the prospective loaning demand. Rates are firm at 8@10, and likely to remain so for a time to come. Railway shares at the east continue depressed, and will probably continue so till the political excitement dies away. Nothing of especial interest can be discovered in general mercantile circles.

RATES OF INTEREST.

The projected reduction of the rate of interest paid by the savings banks of this city, says the New York *Tribune*, will take place not at all too soon for the welfare of all concerned. It has long been an open secret that many of our savings banks are paying more interest than they are earning on the deposits. The older concerns that have a large surplus can readily make up the deficiency of interest earned by deposits, since they can add the interest earned by the surplus. But the younger banks, possessing little surplus, have no such advantage; yet they are under a sort of necessity of paying as large a rate of interest to depositors as the older banks; otherwise the small concerns would lose all their business. Upon the horns of this dilemma the minor savings banks have been impaled. It is to be hoped that the movement for the reduction of interest will be a combined one, and embrace the large as well as the small banks. A continuance of the present competition would benefit neither. Nor can improve of ultimate advantage to depositors for banks to pay more than they can fairly afford.

SILVER CHANGE.

The officers of many of our city banks complained this morning of the great difficulty they had in obtaining silver from the Sub-Treasury to supply their correspondents, thus enabling brokers to charge a premium for it. Our reporter visited a large coin broker on Wall street and learned that one-half per cent would be readily given for American silver, while they would charge one per cent. to purchasers. Our reporter then visited the Sub-Treasury, and there learned that the delivery of silver was regulated by orders from Washington, and that at the present time no silver could be issued. Mr. White was of the opinion that the issue of silver must have nearly reached its limit, and that about $20,000,000 worth had been put into circulation; that with the fractional currency still afloat there must be about the same amount of small change in the country as before the issue of silver. At present he had no doubt but that a large quantity was locked up. When the people should begin to realize that there is a superabundance of silver in circulation the hoardings, he said, would come out, and then, instead of silver coin being at a premium, it will be at a large discount, the same as is now the case will the nickle coinage.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

NATIONAL BANKRUPTS.

There are several nations in the civilized world which are in such a hopelessly crippled condition financially that bankruptcy is the only way out of their difficulties. Spain, according to the London *Times*, has a debt of $3,500,000,000, the interest on which, at three per cent, is $105,000,000, while the entire revenue of the country is not over $90,000,000. Peru is equally as badly off in the relative proportions of the interest on her debt and the total amount of her revenue, and one payment of interest has already been defaulted. In the case of these nations the result will probably be a compromise with the creditors rather than outright repudiation of the debt. Turkey is a poor debtor from whom nothing can be extorted. The holders of her bonds will not even have a chance to realize on her assets, as they are likely to be gobbled up by the hungry Powers that stand awaiting an opportunity to seize and divide.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	109¾	5-20's 1865-coupons	116¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	117¾	10-40's	112¾
" 1867	115¾	6's currency	122
" 1865 new	112¾	New 5 per cents	111½
5-20's 1867	114½	4½'s coupons	111½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	31
Erie	16	Union Pacific	30½
" Conv.	76½	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C., C. & I. C.	2	Harlem	135
Pacific Mail	28½	Adams Express	107½
Do. Pref	80¾	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	55	U. S. Express	60¾
Do. Central	41½	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83½
Northwestern com	34½	Quicksilver	10
Do. Pref	57¾	Fort Wayne	161
Rock Island	99½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	31
Western Union Tel.	72¾	N. J. Central	93¾
Delaware, L. & W.	74	W. Union Bonds	104

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S.)	45½	Cen. Trans (S.)	38
Reading (S.)	22¾	Elmira pf. (S.)	30
U. Cos. of N. J. (S.)	128	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (A.)	104½
Oil Creek (S.)	8¾	C. C. & St. L. 7's (S.)	82
Lehigh Valley (S.)	74	Penna. Sixes	102

NEW YORK, November 15, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $36,000. The customs receipts were $197,000. The clearings were $22,500,000. Sterling 481@483. Gold opened and closed at 106⅞, with sales in the interim at 109¼ and 109⅜. The carrying rates were 2¼ 1 and 2¼ per cent. Loans were also made flat. The steamship Abyssinia from Liverpool, brings $1,052,000 in specie Governments closed steady. In railroad bonds this afternoon there were some large transactions in Milwaukee & St. Paul consolidated sinking funds at 85@85 1-2. Erie thirds fell off to 100¾. Union Pacific first advanced to 106. New Jersey Central convertible sold at 81. State bonds were quiet at nominal prices. The stock market at the opening, where changed, was ⅛@¼ lower than at the close yesterday, except for St. Paul shares, which were ½@¾ per cent. for common and ¼ for preferred. From the opening until about noon the general list advanced ⅛@1 per cent., the latter Lake Shore and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Michigan Central advanced ½, and Western Union Telegraph ¼. In the afternoon the market broke, and there was a decline of ¼@1 per cent. for the list, point of the day. The immediate cause of the decline was rumors of riotous proceedings in New Orleans, which, however, were not substantiated up to the close of business. The uncertainty surrounding the election matters many from entering into new engagements, and the fact that the city and state officials to meet this week, as was generally expected, works injury to any speculation for a rise. The dullness of the coal trade, partly in sympathy with the condition of business generally, causes the approaching assessment sales to be viewed with fear that still lower prices will be made. Northwest common declined from 36¾ to 34 1-4, preferred from 60 to 57¾. St. Paul common from 29¾ to 28¾, preferred from 52¾ to 50¼. Lake Shore from 56¾ to 54¾, Rock Island from 100¼ to 99¾, Michigan Central from 44¾ to 44, Delaware & Hudson from 70 to 68¾, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 73¼ to 71, New Jersey Central from 33¾ to 33, New York Central from 102 to 101¾, Erie from 10¾ to 9¾, Ohios from 6¾ to 5¾, Western Union from 72¾ to 72¼, and Pacific Mail from 25½ to 24¾. In final sales there was a fractional recovery from the lowest point in a few instances. The market closed active, unsettled and lower. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 135,000 shares, of which 54,000 were Lake Shore, 2,700 Erie, 5,500 Northwest, 9,000 Pacific Mail, 24,500 St. Pauls, 4,300 Ohios, 3,800 Western Union, 3,600 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 3,700 New Jersey Central, and 14,000 Michigan Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20s '65, 110; 5-20s new, 112¾; 5-20s '67, 115¾; do. '68, 116¾; new 5s, 112¾; new 4½, 110½; 10-40s, 112½; do. coupons, 114½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 45; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 10; do. preferred, 14; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 3; do. preferred, 4; Adams Express, 107½; Wells Fargo & Company's Express, 84½; American Express, 60½; United States Express, 57½; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 16; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Cen ral, 41½; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 59½; Lake Shore, 54½; Northwestern common, 34; do. preferred, 57½; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 93; Rock Island, 99½; St. Paul, 19½; do. preferred, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; do. preferred, 8½; Ft. Wayne, 161½; Terre Haute, 1564; do. preferred, 117; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do. preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 5½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 70½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15; Missouri Pacific, 3½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 9; Indiana Central, 3; Burlington & Quincy, 113½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12; Central Pacific, 106½; Union Pacific, 105½; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 90; Illinois Central, 75½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88½.

LONDON, November 15.—Business on the Stock Exchange to-day has been quiet and steady, but there was no marked recovery in prices. Two minor failures are reported in connection with the fortnightly settlement. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £363 000. The *Post* to-day, in its financial column, says London underwriters are taking five shilling per hundred pounds for the risk of capture on steamers now loading in Russian ports, vessels, 95 7-16; 5-20s '65, 109¾; new '67s, 109¾; 5-20s, 108; new 5s, 106¼; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9¼; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, November 15.—Rentes, 104f 10c.

FRANKFORT, November 15.—U. S. new 5s, 101¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1876.

General business continues quiet, and the leading markets present nothing new or important, excepting the advance on Sugars, to which reference was made in our last issue. Orders for goods of prime to choice rolls at 20a23c; do. solid packed, 18a19c; fancy dairy, 21a25c.

BEANS—There is a fair jobbing trade, and we can now quote at $1 70a1 75 per bu, the latter figure for choice new crop.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is coming forward quite freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained 3½c per lb to the wholesale trade, and 3¾a4c per lb in smaller lots.

BROOM CORN—We quote as follows: No. 1 Hurl, 4½@5c; No. 2 Green, 3½@4c; No. 3 Red, 3c. Trade will work up, 8s6, fair to good, 4a4½; covers and inside, 4a4½c; inferior and mixed lots selling from 3½a4½; crooked, 2a3.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio (September make) quoted at 12a13½c; do. August make, 12a12½c. In a jobbing way, one cent additional.

CIDER—$3a3 50 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—$2.50a3 ₱ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet and unchanged; $4a10 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—The export demand for Apples has about subsided, and with no local orders trade is dull and prices are little better than nominal; the same remarks will apply to Peaches and all other kinds of dried fruits.

EGGS—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Fresh still quoted at 26a27c. Pickeled, 20a22c.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market was possibly a little firmer, under the influence of yesterday's advices from New York and Chicago, but the demand continues light and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, as $6,50a6 75 for good standard brands of either winter or spring. Patents and fancy white wheat brands, $8@. Rye Flour, $4 50a5.

GROCERIES—The most important feature we have to notice is the continued firmness in the Sugar market. An interesting article on the present and prospective posit on of the market will be found elsewhere. Coffee continues quiet and unchanged, and the same is true of Rice, Teas and Syrups.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	14½	Standard A	12¼a
Crushed	13¾a	Standard B	12¼
Granulated	13 a	Standard Ex C, 12	
Powdered	13½a	Ref. Yellow	10¾a11¼

COFFEES.

Green.		Roasted.	
Choice	24½	Best	26¾
Prime	24	Second Grade	25½
Fair	22½	Third Grade	24½
Java	31	Java	38
		Loose half a cent less.	

SYRUPS.

Shaten	50 a55	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

Choice new crop N. O.	70c
Prime old crop N. O	55c
Fair old crop N. O	45c

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a55	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a60	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

GRAIN—There is a continued steady, active demand for Wheat, but no change in prices; fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red, $1,25a1,33. Both Chicago and New York were reported firmer yesterday. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged: mixed 26a27c; white,28a29c. New Ear Corn, 60a65, as to quality and condition; old do, 55a60c. Old shelled Corn, 47a50c in store, and 50a52c free to elevator. Rye is still quoted at 70c. Barley, 90a95 for spring, and $1,00a1,10 for fall.

HAY—Continues very dull, notwithstanding there is but little offering, prices are weak. Loose from country wagons, $16a18 per ton, and the same figures are asked for baled. Oat straw, loose from country wagons, $8a10.

MILL FEED—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Bran, $11½a12 per ton; Shipstuffs, Seconds and Shor s, $13a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

ONIONS—$2a2,50 ₱ bbl.

OIL—Winter strained lard oil, 85a90 for extra No. 1; No. 2, 60a65. Miner's oil, 53 for white and 48a50 for yellow. Carbon is still quoted at 28c for round lots and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—Are coming forward freely, but with a steady demand prices are still maintained: prime to choice at 65a70c per bu, in bart and track, as to quality. Sweets, $3 75a5 per bbl, the outside figure for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 50a60c per pair. Dressed chickens, 9a10c ₱ lb. Dressed Turkeys, 14a15c per lb.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair demand for the Hog products, but no change in prices. A Chicago paper, of Tuesday, referring to that market, says: The demand has been only light for several days past, and nearly limited to western account, though prices for product are down so low that packers claim packing can only be prosecuted at a loss. The fact is that buyers believe in lower prices for hogs later in the season, and are loth to stock up at present rates, hence they only purchase from hand to mouth, and do not take large mouthfuls either.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb 14¾ Lard, prime leaf, tes 10¾
Shoulders Ex S. C. 9½ Lard, Ref for summer 10¾
Dried beef Ex S. C. 10 Do. ½ bbls. 11¾
Beef Tongues S. C. 15 Do. ¼ bbls. 12¾
Do. ½ ₱ doz 65¢ Do. 3 ₱ tubs 12¾
Bacon Shoulders 7¾ Do. 5 ₱ do 13¾
Short Rib Sides 10¾ Do. 10 ₱ tubs 13¾
Clear Sides 10¾ Do. 5 ₱ do 13¾
Mess Pork ₱ bbl $18,50 Do. 2 ₱ do 13¾
Short Cut do 18,50 Ham Sausage 9¾

RAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quoted at 4¾; city rendered, 6¾ per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 15, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week since:

	This week.	Last week
Cattle	447 cars.	345 cars.
Hogs	25 "	91 "
Sheep	25 "	24 "
Total	497 "	460 "
	712 "	678 "

Bridges, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the markets as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 447 cars reported for the past week, 373 cars were through and 204 cars local against 235 cars of through, and 110 cars of local preceding week. Sales 2,800 head, against 1,981 of preceding week.

The arrivals of through consignments show a slight falling off, while of local or yard cattle there has been an increase of 94 cars; not only was there a largely increased supply but the average quality was considerably better. Included in the offerings were quite a number of droves of good to prime shipping cattle, but with a very fair demand, holders were enabled to realize pretty full prices, notwithstanding buyers, in view of the largely increased offerings, were disposed to be somewhat bold off in hopes of lowering quotations. It is but proper to remark, however, that the feeling to-day was not quite as strong as it was yesterday, and some sellers were inclined to make slight concessions in order to close out. The advices from the east and west, including New York and Chicago, are more favorable to sellers, but in the presence of such unfavorable surroundings as the above prices any higher than those ruling last week. The receipts of cattle for the week ending to-day foot up 447 cars, against 345 cars last week, and 345 cars the week before. The following will show the receipts and shipments for the past week:

	Cars.	Head.
Received	447	3,576
Shipped	373	2,984
Left over	74	592

HOGS.

The receipts of hogs continue very light, and the market is entirely bare of stock; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6 000 head; market dull, and fully ½@¾ off yesterday's prices; Canada lambs, medium to good, $5,00a5,75; best $6,50; Canada sheep $4,75, western sheep, medium to fair, $4,50a4 70. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; market slow and prices weak; Yorkers $5 25a5,45 for medium light to best; heavy $5 25@5,30 cars mostly sold.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Cattle: receipts 5,200 head; shipments 1,690; market active, steady; firm; cows and butchers $2,85a3,45; stockers $3,05a3,12½; Colorado steers $3,65a3 70; good to extra shipping $4,62½a5,12½. Hogs: receipts 19,000 head; shipments 3,300 head; market steady, firm and unchanged; common heavy to extra choice $5,50@; light shipping and packing $5,70a5,80. Sheep: receipts 1,400; prices nominal.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Hogs active and strong. Yorkers $5.40a5.50; packing $5,60a5.85. Cattle steady and in fair demand for butchers; shipping grades little doing; prices unchanged; receipts 2,400.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Hogs quiet; common $5«5,40; fair to good light and packing $5.50a5.65; heavy $5,70a5,75.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 15 — Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts 4,700, shipments 150.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 15.—Wool: demand light. Prices are firm and continue to be sustained for all kinds, with an upward tendency for desirable grades. Ohio and Pennsylvania delaine for X and medium, 46-47c for XX choice; fine fleeces, including XXX and picklock, 50a52c; Michigan and Wisconsin firm at 38-41c. Combing and delaine in demand; fine delaine 44a48c; combing 44a47½c. Pulled scarce at 30a45c for low and choice, including eastern and Maine super at 40a45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The trade movement continues slow with commission houses, importers and jobbers. Cotton goods are quiet and steady in first hands. Clothiers are operating rather more freely in cottonades. Prints remain quiet. Woolen goods are a little more active. Dress goods, shawls and suits are quiet. Hosiery is in moderate demand.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Cotton firm, 12 5 16c; futures firm; November 12 3-32c; December 12¼c; January 12 7-32c; February 12 7-16c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

A H Childs m 1

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

J Moorhead 3 l 1

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Lucy Furn o 4
Phillips N & Co o 1
Hubbell's Furn o 16
Maloney & La 1
Total 22

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Byers McC & Co m 4
Lindsay & McC m 5
Laughlin & Co o 6
Graff B & Co m 5
Jones & Laughlin o 28
Isabella Fur o 9
Total 58

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 15, 1876.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,10¾a 1,10½ cash; $1,11¼@1,11¾ December; $1,12¾ a1 12¾ January; No. 3 $1 02; rejected 90-92c. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; 44¾c cash; 44c November; 43¾c December. Oats firmer; 32½c cash; 33¼c December; 44¾c January. Rye quiet; 60¼a60c. Barley heavy; 74½c cash; 75c December.

PROVISIONS — Pork active, firm and higher; $16 bid cash; $15,67½ year; $15.75 January. Lard quiet; $10 cash; $9,75 December, year and January. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¼@6¾c; clear rib 8¾; clear 8c. Bacon dull at 7¾@7¾ 8¾a 9¼a9¾c. Whisky in fair demand at $1,08. Butter easier but not quotably lower.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15. — Refined petroleum 25¾a26c; crude 16c. Flour dull; extra $4,75-5,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5,87½a6,50. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1,28; amber $1,33a1,35 Corn steady; yellow 57a60c; mixed 56¾a58c. Rye quiet; Pennsylvania 72c. Oats cool and weak 28c. Pork $14a15. Lard 10¼@ 10¼c. Whisky western $1,12. Butter unchanged. Cheese: light demand. Eggs: western fresh 27a28c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 15.—Flour steady. Wheat active but a shade lower; No. 3 white Wabash $1,26; No. 1 white Michigan $1,33; extra white Michigan $1,38; amber $1,24; rejected red $1 06¾. Corn steady; high mixed 51 7 8; new 50¾. No. 2 51c; rejected 51c; new 45c. Oats firm; No. 2 32½c; Michigan 33½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 15.—Flour neglected and nominal. Wheat closed dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19½; No. 2 do. $1,14; No. 3 $1,05. Corn nominal; No. 2 46¾a47c. Oats dull; No. 2 31¾c. Rye firm; No. 1 63¼c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring 77c; No. 3 45c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Flour quiet; super $4,10a4,75; double $5,5,25. Corn: white 57c; yellow 65c. Coffee: jobbing 16¾a19¾c. Sugar quiet; common 7¾a 8c; fair to fully fair 8¾a9c. Molasses: common 30c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 15.—Cotton firm; middling 11¾c; sales 24,000 bales; receipts 2,200; shipments 1,700. Flour firm; choice family $6,50a7. Corn steady at 45a50c. Others unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—Cotton quiet at 11c. Flour firm. Wheat dull; red $1,15 @1,22; amber $1,22a1,28. Corn firmer and dull. Oats dull; white 35c; mixed 32c. Rye 65c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky dull; $1,08

Oswego

OSWEGO, November 15.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee club $1,36; No. 1 white Michigan $1 42; club white Michigan $1,48. Corn steady at 58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 15.—Petroleum unchanged and firm at quotations; standard white, 110 test, 23c.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 15.—Flour in fair demand. Corn and Oats steady and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Beeves: receipts 4,000; market strong; market closed active and firm at advanced prices of Monday; ordinary to strictly prime steers a, 1 from 8 to 10¾c, to dress 55 lbs and 57 lbs to gross cwt; extra and fancy do 10¾a11c, to dress 57 lbs. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,800; prices nearly 50 better than on Monday; sales rather slow at 4@6 for common to prime sheep and 5@6¾c for ordinary to good lambs. Swine: receipts number 5 920 and week at low figures; good hogs alive sold at $5,75; dressed hogs $6,50@7,50.

BUFFALO, November 15.—Cattle: receipts 289 head; market slow for want of stock; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6 000 head; market dull, and fully ½@¾ off yesterday's prices; Canada lambs, medium to good, $5,00a5,75; best $6,50; Canada sheep $4,75, western sheep, medium to fair, $4,50a4,70. Hogs: receipts 3,000 head; market slow and prices weak; Yorkers $5 25a5,45 for medium light to best; heavy $5 25@5,30 cars mostly sold.

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PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

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Laughlin & Co o 6
Graff B & Co m 5
Jones & Laughlin o 28
Isabella Fur o 9
Total 58

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

ARSENIC—20 KEGS GARLAND'S TO arrive and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

HARDWARE.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.

JOHNSTON & DONN

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

AND

Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,

Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.

JOHNSTON & DONN examine into and report as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to validity of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1856.

PLOW WORKS.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.

F. M. HASLETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOW, CARRIAGE

And Machine Bolts, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening by the marks was 3 feet 4 inches, and about stationary. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela were reported rising slowly at headwaters yesterday.

JOE ALEXANDER and Jas. Rowley are the pilots of the Jno. L. Rhoads.

THE Ironsides is loading, and will depart for St. Louis on the first water.

THE Granite State is due from Portsmouth today, and will return to-morrow on time.

THE Emma Graham, Captain John Thornburg, from Cincinnati, arrived and departed with a good trip both ways.

CAPT. N. B. Mulliken, for 25 years Secretary of the old Keokuk Packet Co., died on Monday, aged about 55 years.

THE towboat George Roberts broke her shaft near Bellevernon on Tuesday, and was towed here for repairs by the L. W. Morgan.

CAPT. F. W. Dugan telegraphed to St. Louis on Monday from Paducah for a diver to come down and assist in wrecking the Arlington.

THE wife of Hon. Jewell, a well-known Missouri river pilot, is reported to have eloped with a man named John Kelly, of Council Bluffs, Mo.

THE Barnard and Florence Lee report the Kenuts aground at Henderson b r, two lengths out of the channel. The Barnard found 8 feet there.

C. D. JOHNSTON, owner of the steamer Athletic, was drowned while the boat was landing a barge of grain at Bellevernon. While standing on the barricade roof the boat struck the bank with sufficient force to knock him into the river. His remains were recovered the next day.

POLLOCK is waiting very anxiously for the steel ton returns; he has a little wager pending on the result, but we are in hopes, if he loses, that his friends will let him off this time. Possibly he may see the error of his way, and, like all other good men, vote the republican ticket hereafter.

MR. J. SANDS and Mr. Joseph Jacobs, pilots of the beacon-light Delaware Lily, which left Cin. for Cairo last Wednesday, write from Cairo as follows: We find few changes to report. We moved the Salem light down to the towhead, and the buoy on the stone-boat we moved up 80 yards. The wrecking boat Charlie Hill is blasting Jack on Rock We found all the lights burning nicely. The Arlington is badly sunk, the water being up to her roof.

THE Sallie Robinson was a model steamer of her day as a cotton boat for the Yazoo, Red or Arkansas. Hambleton & Bro., of Cincinnati, built her for Capt. Dyas Bevo, who is now farming alongside of Capt. Hercules Carrol, near Branch Hill, O. She carried 2,600 bales, drew only two feet of water, light and cost $23 00). Length on deck, 165 feet; breadth, at feet; six feet deep; she had 2 16-inch cylinders, 6-foot stroke. B. F. Power was her clerk.

A NEW ORLEANS paper under date of the 11th says: Last evening, between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M. the colored roustabouts in front of the staging of the Thompson Dean struck for higher wages, and as the boat neared her complement, a few boisterous individuals s tried to intimidate the crew, and not succeeding endeavored to bully them into submission by fisticuffing a few. One of the roustabouts on the levee went on board the steamer Natchez, and as the Dean was backing out he fired a couple of shots among the crew of that packet, which was returned by one of the roustabouts on the Dean. One of the shots from the Dean wounded a colored roustabout belonging to the Natchez. The police arrested the roustabout who fired from the Natchez. The affair for the $60.40 and $80 per month is getting to be a common occurrence.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER EMMA GRAHAM.—12 bbls apples, 8 B & W J Patterson; 25 skarys 10 bales moss, 1 Farley; 1 case tobacco 50 bxs soap, 1 S Dilworth; 40 bbls 5 barrels Watt, 14 & J; 27 sks potatoes, D R Patterson; 4 rolls on bar, W Plascus; 10 bbls 2 sks pickles, 2 do Dwight & Smith; 2 bales packing, 20 tons meal, Loomis & Co; 22 sks potatoes, J B Canfield; 28 bbls straw, C P Mark; 24 bales cotton, Hirmingham, W & Co; 70 do, Kennedy C & Co; 12 kgs bitters, R E Sellers; 50 cases o goods, Rogyer Bros; 150 sks barley, Fairman & H; 25 bbls oil, J L Dunseath; 20 boxes candles, C Atwell; 5 bbls oil 284 bxs soap, P Duff & Son; 28 o bbls, Paine, A & Co; 50 furnitures, Huntsman & Co; 40 do, J Kenworthy & Co; 40 do, D Danner & Co; 60 do, Rothmund & Co; do, H Weitzel; do, Espy & Son; do, Closz, S & Co; do, Gaus & L; do, W F Eichenlaub.

SMITH & SHEPLER,

CELEBRATED

Feed Water Boiler Washer.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,

Manufacturers,

68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis.

THE STEAMER

IRONSIDES

Is now receiving and will have dispatch. Through receipts given for Memphis and New Orleans. For freight, apply to

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—2 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE.

W. H. KEER.....Commander.
R. H. KEER.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
O. R. GHREIST,
113 Water street, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM,

J. N. WILLIAMSON.....Master,
JOHN THORNBERG.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHREIST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts,

Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN.....Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

G. H. GHREIST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, stationary, followed by falling barometer.

Notice.

GAZETTE readers in the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, formerly served by Mr. Hassett, will, from to-day, receive the paper from Mr. Shafer, the new carrier on the route. The shameful neglect of the former carrier compelled us to dismiss him, and subscribers are requested not to pay him, as he is largely in arrears at this office for papers. Mr. Shafer, the present carrier, will have the paper delivered in time to be read at the breakfast table. If any subscriber fails to get his paper he will oblige us by sending his name and address to the GAZETTE counting room, and it will be promptly attended to.

Moody and Sankey.

We are informed that a letter has been received by Rev. Dr. Scovel, secretary of the committee of gentlemen appointed by the Ministerial Association to correspond with regard to the coming of the evangelists to this city. They have already planned to go to Boston, after Chicago, and thence to the South, and cannot be in Pittsburgh this winter or next spring.

Smallpox in the Work House.

Several days ago a number of cases of smallpox broke out in the Work House. Supt. Cordier at once took measures to prevent the spread of the disease among the other prisoners. He had a temporary hospital erected some distance from the prison, to which all the cases affected were removed. The prison has been thoroughly disinfected, and there is little danger of the disease spreading any further in the institution.

A Lucky Find—Virtue Its Own Reward.

Brakeman Johnston, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, found a pocket-book containing $3,080 in an empty passenger car yesterday. The owner soon made his appearance in search of the lost money, and was exceedingly happy on recovering it. He rewarded Johnston with a five dollar bill, and Johnston was so dumbfounded at such an exhibition of liberality that he has not yet recovered speech. Virtue, in this case, was certainly its own reward.

The Humane Society.

At its regular meeting yesterday afternoon the Humane Society fixed Tuesday evening, December 5th, as the time for the concert which is to be given for the purpose of raising money with which to pay off the debt that now encumbers that organization. The Academy of Music will be secured, if possible, and the performance will take place there. The arrangement of the programme is in charge of the Allegheny Quartette, and it is understood that they promise an entertainment of the highest order and choicest character. Christ church choir has been secured, and negotiations are pending for the services of a well known and accomplished amateur violinist.

Catholics and the Ballot.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Post* of this date takes exceptions to an assertion made in your issue of yesterday in regard to Catholic priests instructing their parishioners how to vote, and says: "The GAZETTE never heard politics preached from a Catholic pulpit," &c. Now, I speak for myself, not for the GAZETTE, and say that I have heard just such subjects treated of, not, it is true, from the pulpit, but from the mouth-pieces of the Catholic Church—the journals of that faith edited by the priests themselves, viz.: the *Catholic Telegraph*, *Freeman's Journal*, and the *Catholic* of this city; and further, the ignorant members of that faith don't deny, when approached in the proper manner, that the "confessional" is and has been used for the purpose of influence in politics in the interest of the Democracy, the assertions of the editor of the *Post* to the contrary notwithstanding.

REPUBLIC.

NOV. 15, 1876.

Pleasant Entertainment.

The proposed series of winter evening entertainments was opened last night by Triumph Lodge No. 68 A. O. U. W., at Colfax Hall, Fifth avenue. There was a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen present—comprising many who were not members of the order, but who seemed highly pleased with the evidence furnished of the entertainments to be given under the auspices of the organization. The exercises opened with a lecture by J. M. Caldwell, Esq., who discussed with fluency and force the "Work and Wages of the Workman"—his proposition in brief being that the work of the true workman was to build up personal character and his wages, the reward of virtue which came here and in the hereafter. After the lecture Mr. J. H. Stevenson read a poetical selection, entitled "Shall Be King," which was followed with a brief closing address by the presiding officer, Grand Recorder McNair. The entertainment was as enjoyable as it was instructive, and the success was considered a pleasant augury for the future.

DROWNED.

An Allegheny Teamster Loses His Life.

About four o'clock last evening, Robert McGivern, in the employ of Messrs. Lee & Hamilton as a teamster, unhitched his horses at the Allegheny side of the Saw Mill Run ferry to take them into water. He rode out a short distance, unaware of the existence of a perpendicular bank under the water near the shore, beyond which the river was very deep. He went over the bank. He was unable to swim, as was also the horse he was riding, and both were drowned. His body was recovered a short time afterward. He was twenty-nine years old, a widower, and resided at No. 29 Lacock street, Allegheny. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day.

BAR MEETING.

Death of Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

A meeting of the members of the Bar was held in room No. 1 of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 to take action in regard to the decease of the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

Hon. Thomas Ewing was called to the chair. Hon. James Sterrett, Hon. William G. Hawkins, Geo. B. Hamilton and C. B. Smith, Esqs., were chosen Vice Presidents, and S. H. Guyer, Thomas J. Keenan and Samuel Harper, Esqs., Secretaries. After the Chair had appropriately stated the object of the meeting, the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee on resolutions: John H. Hampton, Robert Woods, Thos. M. Marshall Geo. Shiras, Jr., and Wm. B. Rodgers, Esqs.

The meeting then adjourned to re-assemble at three o'clock this afternoon in the same room to hear the report of the committee and take appropriate action thereon.

A TUNNEL CATASTROPHE.

A Double Collision in the Cork Run Tunnel, on the Panhandle Railroad.

About ten o'clock yesterday forenoon an accident occurred in the Cork Run tunnel on the Panhandle Railroad, about four miles from the city, which resulted in the killing of one man, and the injuring of three. A construction train was lying in the tunnel, when the third section of No. 14 freight train came up. There are block signals at each end of the tunnel at Sheridan and Ingram Stations, and the blue signal indicating that a train was in the tunnel was turned out at both ends. In addition to this, the conductor of the construction train had taken the precaution to send out a flagman at each end of the tunnel. The freight train was signaled and the officers notified that the construction train was in the tunnel. There is a positive rule that no other train shall enter the tunnel while one is already in there, but the officers of the freight concluded to enter, the engineer feeling his way cautiously. He ran in very slowly, but, owing to the darkness, did not see the end of the construction train, and struck it with more force than he expected. The hind truck of the construction train happened to be considerably higher than the front "bumper" of the engine, and ran upon the engine. The concussion threw two coal "dumps" off the track, on the side toward the second track. A few minutes afterward another freight train entered the tunnel on the other side, on the other track. One of the freight cars struck the coal dumps, tearing out the whole side of the car, killing a tramp named Harry Staunton, who was stealing a ride in it, and throwing two or three cars off the track.

Two or three of the train men received insignificant cuts and bruises, not sufficient to be called injuries. The wreck was cleared away in a comparatively short time, no train except the McDonald's Accommodation being delayed. The loss will not amount to over $500.

An investigation of the accident was held last evening by Superintendent Felton, of the Pan Handle division. The result of his inquiries was that the block signal officer was blameless, as also the first train to enter the tunnel, and the officers of the train were culpable in disregarding a strict rule in entering. The accident shows that notwithstanding the utmost precautions, fatal errors will sometimes occur.

The Pan-Cake Flour

which has just been put on our market by S. S. Marvin & Co. is meeting with a ready sale. All who have tried it say they like it much better than either buckwheat or flannel cakes, particularly as flannel cakes are sometimes quite as tough as the goods they got their name from. This pan-cake flour is inexpensive, as it does not require high-priced eggs to make a light, tender and delicious cake. Full directions on every sack.

Good Bread.

Our Eclipse and Bayard brands are now having the largest sale of any flours in this market. These flours will make large, white loaves of bread that will not dry out. Ask your grocer for it.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*

The case of Beeson vs. Hepler was non prossed.

Appeal of Evans, Dalzell & Co.; certiorari to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by McJunkin and Campbell for appellants and Thompson and Scott for appellees.

Wiscaver, assignee vs. Rinehart's executors, error to the Common Pleas of Green county. Argued by Lazear for plaintiff in error and Black contra.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad Company vs. Clemer's executors, error to the Common Pleas of Washington county, Argued by Wilson for plaintiff in error and Brodin contra.

Appeal of A. P. Hopkins, certiorari to the Orphans' Court of Washington county. Argued by Low for appellant, and M. C. Acheson for appellee.

Clark vs. *Boyer*. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by McJunkin for plaintiff in error and Mitchell contra.

McVay vs. Henderson for use. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Argued by K. Marshall for plaintiff in error and McJunkin contra.

Book vs. Jenhurst. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Argued by K. Marshall for plaintiff in error and J. M. Miller contra.

Stewart's executors vs. Barg. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Argued by E. Campbell for plaintiff in error and D. Kane contra.

Wheeling, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Railroad Company vs. Gordon's heirs. Error to the Common Pleas of Washington county. Argued by Wilson for plaintiff in error and Brodin contra.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

George W. Gordon vs. M. C. Mercur. Action at law to recover the value of nine promissory notes, amounting to $30,000. Other suits involved foot up $50,000 more. The defendant is a native of the eastern part of the State, the plaintiff being a resident of Massachusetts. These notes were given in payment of debts of the Sullivan and Erie Coal and Railroad Company, and were purchased by plaintiff, who, at the time, had was to have the note and bonds of the said company in payment therefor. The defendant alleges that plaintiff never gave such bonds, and that therefore there was no consideration. Messrs. Armstrong & Linn, of Williamsport, appear for plaintiff, and Allen & Gamble, of the same place, for defendant.

Common Pleas, No 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway Co. vs. T. A. Briggs, executor of T. W. Briggs; action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,298.30.

John Penny vs. William N. Robins and Robert Jenkins; action for balance of purchase money on coal, on the ground that the measurement was wrong. On trial.

John Stewart vs. W. J. Riggs (two cases); *sci fas on mechanic's liens.* On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

McDonald vs Grubbs.
Morley et al. vs. John H. Hare.
Gergushn et al. vs. Patton, 2.
Israel vs. Quinn.
Grubbs vs. Lohr.
Hackenstein vs. Franz et al.
McGonigle vs. McGonigle.
Krause vs. Greenawalt.
Laremer vs. Kirkpatrick.
Fleming vs. Jones.
Kimbal vs. Hutchinson.
Clark et al. vs. Stacey.
Miller vs. Holmes, Lafferty & Co.
Hall, executor, vs. Wright.
Burke vs. Walton & Co.
Duffy vs. same.
Carey & Morris vs. Omslaer.
Omslaer vs. Couch et al.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge White.*)

Andrew D. Miller vs. Workingmen's Savings Bank. Verdict for defendant.

Christopher Hope vs. Thompson T. McCabe; action of ejectment, reported yesterday. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Miller vs. Josephs.
Sweeny vs. Gibbs.
Patterson et ux. vs. Henry Shafer.
McNally et al. vs. Horner & Roberts.
Schnaer & Klein vs. Affelder & Co.
Brewer vs. O. H. P. Williams (four cases.
Keystone B. and L. Association of Pittsburgh vs Tyner.
McMichael, trustee, vs. Douthett et al., (two cases.)
Bushnell, for use, vs. Union Refining and Storing Company.
Hawthorn, for use, vs. Jones.
Katz vs. Nusser.
Scully, in trust, vs. Fowler, with notice.
Greenlee vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Morgan vs. Pittock & Nevin.
Provost vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
Hamilton & Fetterman, guardian of Emmet Hamilton, vs. same.
City of Pittsburgh vs. Alex. King.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. John Granger, indicted for selling liquor without license, on oath of Thos. Pascol. Defendant pleaded *nolo contendere.*

Commonwealth vs. James Orr Allen, indicted for selling liquor without license, on oath of Richard Leaf. *Nolle pros* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. William Allen, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Samuel Bell. Verdict of not guilty and costs divided between the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Eagan, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of J. N. Moses. Verdict of not guilty and prosecutor to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. N. Whiting, indicted for interfering with and obstructing an officer in the execution of a legal process. *Nolle pros* allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Driscol, indicted for an attempt to commit arson on oath of Patrick McCarthy. Jury out.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.
J. W. Wiggins et al. P. Reiseck (2),
M. H. Robinson, John Waxter,
J. Shultz, Jr., (3), Daniel Young,
James McCarthy, G. Tomlinson.

Court Brevities.

FREDERICK W. HIPP, of Crawford county, filed a petition in the United States District Court yesterday for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

THE case of O'Hara and wife vs. McConnell, assignee, error to the United States Circuit Court of Western Pennsylvania, was decided in the United Supreme Court Monday, Justice Miller delivering the opinion and reversing the court below.

A JUVENILE MURDER.

Result of a Political Quarrel Between Two South Wheeling Youths.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday contains the following. Benwood, it may be mentioned, is a portion of South Wheeling, but in Marshall county, West Va.:

"On Monday last two Benwood lads, sons of Samuel Bogard and Joseph Morris respectively, became excited over a boyish political argument, and quarreled. Bogard made some remark in regard to Morris' favorite Presidential candidate which seems to have excited the latter's ire, as he immediately drew a pistol, and pointing it at Bogard, said, "If you say that again I'll shoot you!" Bogard defied him to shoot, declaring that the pistol was not loaded, and he only wanted to scare him. Morris again pointed the pistol at Bogard and fired, and the contents took effect in the latter's left side, in the region of the heart. The shooting attracted a crowd, and the wounded boy was carried to the house of his father and properly cared for. Dr. Frissell, of this city, was hastily summoned, and did all that was possible to be done to save the boy's life. The doctor considers the wound very serious, and one that may prove fatal.

"Young Morris was arrested by Constable Harrington and taken to Moundsville for examination before Justice Holliday. The justice, however, thought it unnecessary to examine the case until the result of Bogard's wound was known, and accordingly released his prisoner without bail. Justice Holliday, we understand, did not think it necessary to require any bail, for the alleged reason that the prisoner could not be held if the wound did not prove fatal, and in case of Bogard's death Morris could be arrested at any time. If the statement of the information is correct, Justice Holliday must possess a peculiar opinion of the law. The boys were each about thirteen years of age."

BY JAS. W. DRAPE AND CO.

Continued Large Sale of 600 Books

By Catalogue.

Also, *Desk with Book Shelves* at *Drape's Auction*, 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Saturday evening of this week at 7 o'clock.

Lovers of books will find an excellent assort ment of choice literature here, mostly from private libraries, including a number of new works.

Every book must positively be sold. Catalogues on call at the Auction rooms, or sent by mail if requested.

Books now on view.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

The Election

Of the President has not been decided, but we have decided to offer the largest and best assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods to be found in the city, at very low prices. For bargains, call at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Ex-Vice President Colfax

is to lecture in Allegheny in the First U. P. Church, on next Monday evening, on "Abraham Lincoln."

We Have Them and Will Sell Them Cheap

The largest and finest stock of Fire Irons, Fenders and Chamber Sets ever offered in the two cities. Examine and compare prices and styles.

STEVENSON & CARTWRIGHT, 158 Federal street, Allegheny City.

THE COUNTY'S WEALTH.

Annual Statement of the Number of Taxables and Value of Taxable Property in Allegheny County.

The following statement of the number of taxables and value of taxable property in the county is from the annual County statement to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the year 1876:

PITTSBURGH.

Number of taxables, 37,739; aggregate value of real estate taxable, $146,046,839; value of household furniture, including gold and silver plate (exceeding $300), $591,680; aggregate amount of money at interest (including bonds, stocks, &c.,) $94,579; number of horses, mares, geldings and mules over the age of four years, 5,142; value of the same, $585,187; number of cows and neat cattle over four years, 1,731; value of the same, $52,440, aggregate value of property taxable for State purposes at three mills on the dollar, $1,323,877, amount of State tax assessed, at the rate of three mills on the dollar, $397,157; aggregate number of all pleasure carriages and buggies, 1,176; aggregate value of same, $173,727; aggregate tax of same, at the rate of one per cent., $1,737.27; valuation of salaries, emoluments of office, posts of profit, trades, occupations and professions, $15,767,757; aggregate value of all property taxable for county purposes, $172,712,200; number of gold lever watches, 1,631; number of silver lever watches, 216; aggregate amount of taxes on all watches, $1,290.75; aggregate amount of State tax assessed, $7,108 55; aggregate amount of county tax assessed, at the rate of one and a half mills on the dollar, $259,096 33.

ALLEGHENY CITY AND BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.

Number of taxables in city and boroughs, 28,239; townships, 18,675; aggregate value of real estate taxable in the city and boroughs, $82,236,851; townships, $53,441,197; value of all household furniture, including gold and silver plate (exceeding $300) in city and boroughs, $402,360; townships, $82,228; aggregate amount of money at interest (including bonds, stocks, etc.,) in city and boroughs, $286,660; townships, $252,112, number of horses, mares, geldings and mules over four years of age, in city and boroughs, 4,399; townships, 8,775; value of same in city and boroughs, $434,752; townships, $761,445; number of cows and neat cattle over four years in city and boroughs, 3,425; townships, 11,341; value of same in city and boroughs, $76,239; townships, $287,361; aggregate value of property taxable for State purposes, at three mills in city and boroughs, $1,199,937, Co., and the firm has been changed to Hussey, Howe & Co. $1,383,345; amount of State tax assessed at three mills in the city and boroughs, $3,602.76; townships, $4,149.83; aggregate number of pleasure carriages and buggies in city and boroughs, 922; townships, 792; aggregate value of same in city and boroughs, 105,710; townships, 49,913; aggregate tax of same at one per cent. in city and boroughs, $1,557.23; townships, $499.13; valuation of salaries, emoluments, trades, occupations, &c., in city and boroughs, $11,391,900; townships, $5,523,691; aggregate value of property taxable for county purposes in city and boroughs, $84,934,418; townships, $60,308,145; number of gold lever watches in city and boroughs, 1,462; townships, 510; silver lever watches in city and boroughs, 485; townships, 305; aggregate amount of tax on all watches in city and boroughs, $1,461.55; townships, $577.35; aggregate amount of State tax assessed in city and boroughs, $6,121.11; townships, $5,226 20; aggregate amount of county tax assessed at the rate of two mills, including one half mill for road purposes, townships $141,909.18; townships, $120,561.32.

TOTALS.

Number of taxables in county, 784,353; valuation of real estate, $281,724,887; value of all property taxable for county purposes, $315,044,763; amount of State tax assessed at three mills, $11,724.16; aggregate amount of State tax assessed $18,455.86; aggregate amount of county tax assessed, $521,566 83.

THE FINCH HOMICIDE.

Partial Hearing of Graebel—Only one Witness Examined—Hearing to be Continued To-day.

At ten o'clock yesterday forenoon, Mayor McCarthy commenced the hearing in the case of Fritz Graebel, charged with the killing of Edward Finch. Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., appeared as counsel for the prisoner, but the Commonwealth was not represented by an attorney. Only one witness was examined, a man named Howard Grounds, an employe of Painter's mill. His testimony was in substance as follows:

I was coming down Fifth avenue with Company A; I had been drumming for that club all the campaign; the club was from Tempperanceville; some one called out for Tilden, and Graebel ran out of the ranks ahead of me; he had a board in his hand; he ran on to the sidewalk and struck a man on the left temple; I saw the man Finch dead this morning; the blow was on the left temple; can't say whether Finch was the man struck or not; Graebel was marching right in front of me at the time of the assault, and he was in front of the crowd; Mr. Graebel on the day of the assault told me not to say anything about it; the assault occurred nearly in front of the Opera House; Graebel has not said anything to me since; know it was near the Opera House the assault occurred, as I saw men standing in the entrance; the wound on Finch's head was in the same place where I saw Graebel strike; after he struck Finch struck by Graebel fell down; can't say whether Finch was the man or not; did not see any other man fall there; the procession had been assailed at Fifth and Smithfield street, but we got into line again, and there was no disturbance; Graebel struck the man with a board; he started from Temperanceville with a banner; he broke that on me at the Monongahela House; after that up he got the board near the Hopkins head quarters; it was five feet long, about, and possibly eight inches broad; cannot remember the clothing worn by the man who was assaulted; I saw him struck by Graebel and fall, and then I left.

Graebel was marching in front of us when the affair occurred; at the time of the fight "Fritz" was marching in front of me, and when the man backed on us "Fritz" rushed out and struck him; Fritz was blackened to represent a negro; I had not been drinking, but was excited by the fighting; I knew Fritz, although he was blackened; he works with me; after the fight was over we marched on; after he struck the man I didn't see Fritz for some time; the man was struck on the Opera House side of the street; there a good many persons standing around; Fritz has been at work since; went to see the dead man with officer Havis; couldn't identify the dead man as the one who had been struck; there was a young man who was struck at the same time; I saw "Fritz" in front of me right after the fight on the corner; at the time the blow was struck there were three members of the drum corps with me; they were Geo. Evans, Alf. Fowler and John Moore; couldn't say whether the man who was struck fell or not.

The Mayor after the conclusion of Ground's testimony adjourned the hearing until this forenoon, in order to obtain further witnesses.

Capt. W. N. Erwin, Major of the West Pittsburgh Republican club, denies that Graebel was a member of his club. He says that Graebel and three others were fantastically dressed and marched ahead of the club. They were not members of his command and were not under his control.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Clare to Gallatin Clare, November 13, 1876, lot in Mifflin township.....$1,000
Joseph McCormick to Samuel McCormick, June 16, 1854; (agree to same November 13, 1876).....1
John Guyton to Robert Guyton, November 8, 1876, lot in Charliers township.....1
Sheriff Fitzsimmons to Thomas Caffrey, (sheriff's deed) November 4, 1876; lot on Ohio street, Allegheny.....1,450
George Watkins to H. G. Watkins, October 28, 1876; lot in Twenty-third ward, city.....1,500
Hugh M. Scott to Jane George, September 12, 1876; 12 lots in North Fayette township.....$5,000
Thomas S. Maple to Jacob B. Mushrush, May 1, 1876; lot in Beltzhoover borough.....900

New Carpets for Fall.

We are daily opening the latest novelties in carpets, oil cloths, mattings, &c., that the designers' art and imagination have produced. Being in constant receipt of the newest ideas from the leading looms in England and on this side, and being enabled by reason of the vast capital of our business to obtain special terms from the manufacturers, we can at all times compete with the New York market in styles and prices, and retain our acknowledged supremacy in the trade in Pittsburgh. Many of the styles for this season are of peculiar design and coloring, selected with a view to the particular wants of this market.

We have an experienced corps of Upholsterers for the making and laying of carpets, &c., connected with our house, and can at all times guarantee the highest satisfaction in this department.

OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue.

Ex-Vice President Colfax

is to lecture in Allegheny in the First U. P. Church, on next Monday evening, on "Abraham Lincoln."

Delays are Dangerous!

Fortunately in this land of the free and home of the brave, few people are so impecunious as not to be able to risk $3, $6, $12, or even twice those amounts, for the chance of drawing a prize of $100,000, or $50,000, or some one more of the 11,756 prizes offered by the Kentucky Cash Distribution Company of Frankfort, Ky., whose drawing takes place on the 30th of November. Are you ready for that great event? If not, buy your tickets at once. 'Tis not often that such a golden opportunity of acquiring a fortune is offered; and if you procrastinate much longer, you will miss it forever. G. W. Barrow & Co., 710 Broadway, New York, are Gen'l Eastern Agents. Tickets for sale by James Standiford, P. O. Box 383, Pittsburgh.

Toys, Toys, Toys,

Wholesale and Retail. Buyers can find no better house in the city, nor no better assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, than is offered at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Sacques, Cloaks and Dolmans.

New patterns. The largest and finest assortment west of New York City to be had at F. H. Eaton & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth avenue, near Market, Pittsburgh. Prices very low.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····A few mortals who are tired waiting on the result are beginning to pay their bets.

····The winter schedule of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will be ready in a week or ten days.

····It is again positively asserted that the Nation Trust money will be paid the city this week.

····Scarlet fever is prevailing in Rochester, New Brighton and Beaver Falls, proving fatal in many families.

····General Harry White, Republican, was elected to Congress in the Twenty-fifth District, over Jenks, Democrat, by a majority of 1,759.

····A three months old child of D. C. Belford, No. 508 Penn avenue, was found smothered to death in its bed about one o'clock yesterday morning.

····John Oakley was the man who was arrested on a charge of larceny at Glendale, and not William Oakley as stated in the GAZETTE of yesterday morning.

····The Lancaster *Express* has been purchased by Mr. John A. Hiestand, proprietor of the Lancaster *Examiner*, and the two papers will be soon consolidated.

····Breen, the man recently arrested in Illinois, and brought to this city, charged with the murder of Hughes, does not deny the shooting, but claims that it was done in self-defense.

····Controller Brown, of Allegheny, yesterday redeemed twenty $1,000 Park bonds of the issue of 1867. They were five per cent above par and the holders parted with them reluctantly.

····The strike of the gathering and finishing boys in the lamp chimney factories ended yesterday, the employes agreeing to pay the extra 5 cents per turn of 6 hours demanded by the boys.

····As soon as Meat Inspector Drexler, of Allegheny, gets a lactometer he proposes to wade into the milkmen who are supplying their customers with adulterated milk. He will find ample work in that field.

····A man named John Drum last evening fell in front of a street car on Ohio street, Allegheny, and came very nearly being run over. The car was stopped when the wheels were within a couple of inches of him.

····The Beaver *Times* says: Mr. Martin May, of this place, while engaged in helping Mr. F. Dauber slaughter a cow, a few days ago, found two silver half dollars in her stomach, one having a hole throughits, and dated 1855 and 1858.

····As will be seen by the decision of the Supreme Court, on the 13th inst., in the case of Grazier and Murtland the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, thus settling for all time to come the question of title, as vested in Grazier and Murtland.

····Two policemen, one Chinaman, and 1,245 boys succeeded after desperate efforts yesterday in arresting and bringing to the Mayor's office a mite of a boy 8 or 9 years old. The charge was thrown through a window at John Chinaman, and was locked up on a charge of malicious mischief.

····The Russell Errett Glee Club of the Fourteenth ward serenaded the Coroner elect on Tuesday evening. Mr. Thomas was not expecting a visit from his friends, and was taken by surprise, but managed to entertain them in a most satisfactory manner.

····The Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class meets Friday evening at 7½ o'clock in the First Presbyterian church lecture room. The subject: "Bible Geography" will be treated by Rev. N. B. C. Comingo, and next Sunday's lesson, Acts ix 31-43, taught by Mr. T. J. Gillespie, as a specimen of methods of teaching.

····An old blind horse got loose in the car stables at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday night, went up into the second story of the building and then fell through a trap-door and broke in the roof of car No. 12. Yesterday morning the horse was found lying across the platform of the car somewhat bruised but otherwise all right.

····Yesterday morning trains commenced to run at one time on the narrow gauge road between Butler and Parker City. The following are the important regular trains: Leaving Parker at 7:20 A. M., arriving in Butler at 10:20; leaving Parker at 11 A. M., arriving in Butler at 1:20; leaving Butler at 7:55, arriving at Parker at 10:25; leaving Butler at 2:05, reaching Parker at 5:25.

····The directors of the Allegheny base ball club have selected the following nine for the ensuing year: Catcher, Holbert, of the Louisville club; pitcher, Devlin, of the same; first base, Goodman, of the Reading Actives; second base, Quest, of the Alleghenys, short stop, Nelson, of the same; third base, Williamson, of the Neshannocks; right field and change catcher, Bennett, of the same; center field, Fulmer, of the Keystones; left field, Kelly. The left fielder and 10th man have not yet been engaged.

····On Tuesday James Douglass, of Foxburg, who was discharged last Friday by 'Squire Daily, of Parker, was again arrested on the charge of being one of the Foxburg gang of desperadoes. Detective Furlong made the arrest, and the prisoner was taken before 'Squire Patterson. The evidence produced was strong, and Douglass was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail. Douglass is one of the employes of the Pennsylvania Central, assisted Furlong in working up this case. Mr. Davinney, one of the sufferers by the fire, was the prosecutor.

····Three trains, following each other at intervals of a few minutes, ran the distance guished gentlemen who are now engaged inspecting the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad. To front of the locomotives of the different trains are gondola cars, which slope down like the bank of a shifting engine. And from these the officials of the road have a clear and unobstructed view in front of them. The trains are run at the rate of from 8 to 10 miles an hour, and in each of the gondola's several gentlemen are busy taking notes of their observations. The inspection will not be finished until New York is reached.

····The coroner was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest on a man who was killed in Cork's Run tunnel, on the Pan Handle railroad. He was stealing a ride on a freight train east, and a train west had collided with a gravel train in the tunnel throwing the rear truck of the gravel train across the track so that it caught the front end of the car on which he was riding, crushing him to such an extent that he died almost instantly. On investigation of papers found in his pockets, it is thought the name of the deceased was Harry Staunton, and that he resided in Philadelphia. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

PERSONAL.

***Col. D. C. McCoy, of Meadville, is mentioned as the successor of the late Judge Lowrie.

***Mr. Hiram Stowe, of New Brighton, father of Judge Stowe, of this city, is so ill as to lead to doubts of his ultimate recovery.

***Mr. Westinghouse, inventor of the atmospheric air brake, has invented a railway speed indicator. It ascertains and records the speed of a train at any given moment.

***Rev. John S. Sands' late sermon in relation to cruelty to animals, delivered at the Sixth U. P. church, in this city, is published in the current number of *Our Dumb Animals*, of Boston.

***The funeral of Mrs. Rachel Moreland, wife of Alderman J. D. Moreland, took place from St. James Chapel, corner of Fourth street and Penn avenue yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended.

***Dr. Hechelman, of Allegheny, holds the opinion that vaccination does not now rank as high as it used to as a preventive of small pox. He thinks that those who have been vaccinating those who have been inoculated is as great as among those who have not been.

***Col. Joseph S. Haymaker, of this city, publishes in this week's Greensburg *Argus*, a reply to a writer in the *Argus*, of that place, who recently charged him with being a follower of Bob Ingersoll, Robespierre, Daniel Webster and others of alleged infidel tendencies. Col. Haymaker pronounces the charge absolutely and unqualifiedly false, and says: "If anything that Bob Ingersoll has said in this campaign has awakened the abnormal feeling of piety in the Democratic party, he has been a great deal more successful than Moody and Sankey have ever been in the work of conversion. If anything that I may have said has started the work of regeneration in your county I certainly have cause to be thankful."

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

MR. JOHN ELLSLER has declined to play "Sir Peter Teazle" at the Arch street theater, Philadelphia.

MISS EFFIE ELLSLER will commence a starring tour on the 11th of next month. She will play "Juliet," "Rosalind" and "Stella Gordon" in "Clouds" at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Louisville and other places.

THE orchestra at Library Hall last night performed a Centennial Quadrille, composed by the leader, Mr. Fred. Toerge. A unique and humorous feature of the composition was the crow of a rooster, so well imitated as almost to defy detection from the genuine article. It was well received by the auditors, and their lungs also "began to grow like Chanticleer," that an intimate of the barn-yard should find an orchestral imitator.

MISS NEILSON'S "Juliet" was performed to a large audience at the Opera House last night. In her unaccustomed rangs of characters it is the best. As "Juliet" she won her fame. Miss Neilson does not possess genius, either rugged or polished, but no one understands better than she does how to skillfully and effectively apply dramatic art in the creation and moulding of her characters. She can with Shakespeare say "I have as much of this art as you." To-night she appears again as "Rosalind."

AS AN impersonator of light comedy roles, Miss Katie Putnam stands unrivaled. "The Marchioness" is not a fancy sketch at all, and in the interpretation of it Miss Putnam is just as sprightly, vivacious and odd as such characters that age not rare in actual life. Her "Little Nell" is sweet and pathetic, but not as finished as the "Marchioness," which seems to be just in her line. She will enact this dual character this evening at Library Hall for the last time, and to-morrow night Mrs. Henderson's play, "Tot, the Match Girl," new here, will be produced.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Minor Items From the City Police Courts.

WM. MOORE, charged with larceny by bailee on oath of Isaac Harrison, was committed by Alderman McMasters for trial by Court.

DALAS A. FORBES was committed by Alderman McKenna to await a hearing on a charge of forgery. Phoebe Forbes is the prosecutrix.

JOHN STANTON was arrested in Allegheny last evening on a charge of having stolen a pocketbook containing a small sum of money, out of a house on Herron's alley. He will have a hearing before Mayor Phillips to-day.

BETWEEN eight and nine o'clock Tuesday evening thieves jimmied open the door of Lewis K. Acker's drug store, No. 581 Penn avenue, and carried of about $25 worth of small articles. The store has been closed for several days on an execution and has been in the hands of Constable Fred. Smith, who left the store shortly before eight o'clock, and returned at nine o'clock.

INFORMATION was made before Alderman McMasters yesterday by Bartley Fox against Patrick Kearns and Geo. Haines, charging them with having challenged him to fight a duel. He alleges that he and Kearns had a difficulty about a young lady and that a few evenings since the defendants came to his house in a carriage and requested him to accompany them to the suburbs of the city and settle the matter according to the *code duello*, which he very wisely declined to do.

SARAH MCMANUS, *alias* Ida Ball McDonald, *alias* Jennie Smith, whose arrest Tuesday evening for stealing a lot of female apparel, silk dresses, jewelry, &c., from the residence of Rev. J. S. Wrightnour, East End, was noticed yesterday morning, had a hearing before Deputy Mayor Bradley yesterday and was committed for trial. She had obtained employment at Mr. Wrightnour's by representing herself as an escaped nun, and that she didn't want to go back to the convent. A commitment for larceny by bailee on charge of David Cowley is also lodged against her.

MANUFACTURING NEWS.

Notes About the Mills in Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

(From the American Manufacturer.)

DR. SIEMENS, on a flying visit to Pittsburgh with other gentlemen, was much interested in the working of Alden's ore pulverizer at the Black Diamond Steel Works.

MR. CALVIN WELLS has retired from the well known steel manufacturing firm of Hussey, Wells & Co., and the firm has been changed to Hussey, Howe & Co.

THE new Siemens furnace at the works of Park, Bro. & Co. is heated up and commences to turn out steel this week. It is said to be the largest furnace of the kind in the country.

THE Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, commenced to run their works half time on Tuesday, but retain their usual force of workmen—one hundred. It is to be hoped they will soon have occasion to run full time again.

THE new gas well at Beaver Falls, Pa., has been cased 805 feet with 10 inch casing, and 405 feet with 8 inch casing. A splendid stream of salt water has been reached, which yields a very fine quality of salt, one gallon of water producing one pound of salt.

THE prominent steel manufacturing firm of Anderson & Woods, Pittsburgh, has been dissolved, Mr. Woods retiring. Mr. Anderson has taken into partnership with him Mr. Walter Passavant, and the business will be continued under the name of Anderson & Passavant.

EXPERIMENTS are making at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa., to test the possibility of coking as they do in Wales. The following mixture is used: Anthracite culm or slack, 60 per cent.; bituminous coal (Latrobe), 35 per cent.; pitch, 5 per cent. The test is being made in the Beigian ovens of the company.

OIL NEWS.

New Receiver of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company — United Pipe Line Certificates—Case of Henry Harley.

It was announced a few days ago that Mr. R. D. Fletcher had been appointed Receiver of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, but Mr. Fletcher's extensive business prevented him from accepting the appointment, and Mr. M. W. Quick, of Titusville, has been chosen in his stead. Mr. Quick accepts, and has given bonds to the amount of a hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties. He has been engaged in the oil business since 1865, and is perfectly familiar with all its branches, both as refiner, producer and general dealer. He was associated for three years with Benson, McKelvey and the Colorado Oil Co., having entire char